MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW.

Editor: Prof. CLEVELAND ABBE.

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INTRODUCTION.

The Monthly Weather Review for January, 1899, is ball, Superintendent of the United States Life-Saving Servbased on about 2,762 reports from stations occupied by regulice; and Commander J. E. Craig, Hydrographer, United lar and voluntary observers, classified as follows: 162 from States Navy. Weather Bureau stations; numerous special river stations; 32 from post surgeons, received through the Surgeon General, United States Army; 2,385 from voluntary observers; 96 re-ceived through the Southern Pacific Railway Company; 29 from Life-Saving stations, received through the Superintendent United States Life-Saving Service; 31 from Canadian stations; 10 from Mexican stations; 7 from Jamaica, W. I. International simultaneous observations are received from a few stations and used, together with trustworthy newspaper extracts and special reports.

Special acknowledgment is made of the hearty cooperation

of Prof. R. F. Stupart, Director of the Meteorological Service of the Dominion of Canada; Mr. Curtis J. Lyons, Meteorologist to the Hawaiian Government Survey, Honolulu; Dr. Mariano Bárcena, Director of the Central Meteorological and Magnetic Observatory of Mexico; Mr. Maxwell Hall, Government Meteorologist, Kingston, Jamaica; Capt. S. I. Kim-wise, the local meridian is mentioned.

The REVIEW is prepared under the general editorial super-

vision of Prof. Cleveland Abbe.

Attention is called to the fact that the clocks and selfregisters at regular Weather Bureau stations are all set to seventy-fifth meridian or eastern standard time, which is exactly five hours behind Greenwich time; as far as practicable, only this standard of time is used in the text of the REVIEW, since all Weather Bureau observations are required to be taken and recorded by it. The standards used by the public in the United States and Canada and by the voluntary observers are believed to conform generally to the modern international system of standard meridians, one hour apart, beginning with Greenwich. Records of miscellaneous phenomena that are reported occasionally in other standards of time by voluntary observers or newspaper correspondents are sometimes corrected to agree with the eastern standard; other-

FORECASTS AND WARNINGS.

By Prof. E. B. GARRIOTT, in charge of Forecast Division.

districts from the Pacific to the St. Lawrence Valley, causing wind velocities of 50 miles an hour on the north Pacific coast the night of the 1st, and strong gales over the Lake region during the 4th. Following the passage of this storm a marked fall in temperature occurred in the lower Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys on the 4th, and by the morning of the 5th the temperature had fallen to zero in northern Iowa

Two storms appeared over Texas or the Rio Grande Valley, one advancing from Texas to the St. Lawrence Valley from the 5th to the 7th, and the other from the Rio Grande Valley to the region north of the St. Lawrence during the 13th and 14th. The first of these storms caused heavy snow in the upper Ohio Valley and the lower Lake region on the 6th, and heavy gales the night of the 6th over the lower Lakes and along the north Atlantic coast. The Rio Grande Valley storm reached the lower Lake region the morning of the 14th, and during the day and night of that date caused high winds from the lower Lake region over the middle Atlantic and New Eng-

The fourth storm of the month, which appeared on the 22d as a trough of low barometric pressure extending from Minnesota to Texas, drifted eastward over the Lake region during the 23d and reached the Atlantic coast on the 24th. During the night of the 24th this disturbance increased rapidly shipping and transportation interests, and that in the truck-

The storms of January, 1899, presented no unusual features. in intensity and caused gales of 50 to 60 miles an hour along From the 1st to the 4th a disturbance crossed the northern the north Atlantic coast, with a maximum velocity of 68 miles per hour at New York City, 56 at Cape Henry, and 48 at Woods

> The final important storm of the month moved from the British Northwest Territory to the St. Lawrence Valley from the 24th to the 26th. While crossing the Lake Superior region this storm developed great strength and was attended during the day of the 26th by gales of 50 to 70 miles an hour over the Great Lakes. The night of the 26th correspondingly high wind velocities were registered along the north Atlantic coast. Following the passage of this disturbance the most important cold wave of the month overspread the upper Missouri Valley the night of the 27th. By the morning of the 28th the temperature was 22° to 26° below zero in North Dakota, and by the morning of the 29th the line of zero temperature was traced to southern Missouri and southern Kansas. During the last three days of the month a cold wave advanced from the northern Rocky Mountain region to the west Gulf and Middle Atlantic States, carrying zero temperatures to southern Kansas and freezing weather to west-central Texas on the 30th, and zero temperature to Oklahoma and northwestern Texas by the morning of the 31st.

> Reports indicate that the warnings issued in connection with these storms and cold waves were of material value to

ing districts of the Southwest, and more especially in Texas, the special warnings of freezing weather prompted measures of protection which resulted in averting large losses of pro-

The value of the warnings of freezing weather to the truck farmers is indicated by the following letter addressed to Dr. I. M. Cline, section director, Weather Bureau, Galveston, Tex., by Mr. B. F. Johnson, President Gulf Coast Horticultural Association:

I want to thank you, and through you, the Weather Bureau people for the promptness and accuracy of your warnings. We could not get along without them.

Four years ago you began giving us these warnings and since that time our truck farming has increased ten fold and will continue to grow under the fostering care of the Weather Bureau.

Your forecasts have been, in the main, correct to a degree, and I trust

you will be permitted to continue the good work.

CHICAGO FORECAST DISTRICT.

Warnings were issued on the 4th for the cold wave which covered the eastern portion of the district on the 5th. No other cold wave of importance appeared until the 26th, the weather, as a rule, continuing comparatively mild in the meantime. In rapid succession three areas of high barometer with extreme cold moved across the district from the northwest, the first appearing the morning of the 26th, the second the morning of the 28th, and the third during the day of the 29th. Signals were ordered and warnings sent well in advance of the cold waves, except in the extreme Northwest, before the sudden development of the 28th.

The temperature forecasts have been closely watched by various interests, the movement of perishable goods being absolutely controlled by the forecasts during the winter months. The shipping interests which maintain winter ser-vice on Lake Michigan have been furnished information regarding winds whenever such information might be of value, and on the evening of the 25th a warning was issued that it would be dangerous to leave port, especially to vessels bound to or from points on the east shore of the lake .- H. J. Cox, Forecast Official.

SAN FRANCISCO FORECAST DISTRICT.

Prior to January 1 there had been a period of extreme drought which had prevailed in this State for twenty-one months. On December 31 a general rain warning was distributed throughout northern California, and on the morning of the 1st a similar warning was distributed in southern California. Rain forecasts were generally made for the next two weeks, when there was much rainfall in the State, an average of 3.50 inches, or more than one-half of an inch above the January normal, which has rendered it decidedly probable that good crops will be obtained from the northern half of the State and has prevented serious injury to stock and grain prospects in the southern part of the State.

On January 6 a southeast storm signal was hoisted at Eureka, and on the 9th at San Francisco and points north, while the information signal was displayed at Port Harford. These signals were continued on the 10th and storm signals ordered as far south as Ventura, and at 8 a. m. information signals were ordered at Los Angeles and San Diego. The information signals were changed to storm at 2:30 p. m. of the same date. Storm signals were continued from Ventura northward on the coast on January 11. During the period that these signals were displayed one of the most severe coast, verifying the storm signals at all points. Some damage middle Atlantic coast.

resulted, but undoubtedly the injury was greatly diminished owing to the display of the signals, for hardly a vessel attempted to leave any California port during the time the signals were displayed. In many instances regular liners remained in port; vessels that were out were in some instances a number of days overdue owing to the storm; the schooner Jewel was wrecked off the Mendocino coast; the river steamers between this point and Sacramento were forced to seek places of safety; the freight ferryboat Thoroughfare nearly capsized owing to the cars being thrown from the track; a large amount of injury was done to streets, sewers, etc. the towns on the north side of the bay considerable injury resulted; several small houses were blown down and others were unroofed. Considerable damage was done to the sea wall at Sausalito; piling was washed out, railroad tracks flooded, etc.—W. H. Hammon, Professor.

PORTLAND, OREG., FORECAST DISTRICT.

Vessels remained in port during wind signals. During the gale of the 13-14th, on Puget Sound, the ship Adelana, at anchor at Tacoma, sunk. The disaster was due to the manner in which the ship was moored. She was held by a cable and ballast logs and the latter moved. She had discharged her freight and ballast and a slight change in position was sufficient to cause her to dip, fill with water, and sink.

The snow forecasts issued were of great benefit to railroad

companies, farmers, and stock men.

The river warnings issued on the 21st were of special value to merchants on Front street. Many were preparing to move goods from cellars, but desisted when assured that there was no danger from flood.—B. S. Pague, Forecast Official.

AREAS OF HIGH AND LOW PRESSURE.

During the month there were ten highs and fourteen lows sufficiently well defined to be traced on Charts I and II. The accompanying table exhibits some of the principal points relating to the place of origin and disappearance, the duration and velocity of these conditions, and the following more particular description is added:

Highs.-Six of the highs were first noted to the north of Montana, and the other four in the middle Rocky Mountain plateau. The general path was toward the east and northeast. One was last seen in the west Gulf, five off the south Atlantic coast, and three near Newfoundland. No severe cold waves were experienced during the month. evening of 4th, as high No. II was central in the north Rocky Mountain region, a fall in temperature of 35° in twenty-four hours occurred at La Crosse, and of 32° at Dubuque and Keokuk. The next morning Keokuk and Davenport experienced a fall of 40°. On the morning of 7th, as high No. III approached the middle Gulf States, there was a fall of 40° at Atlanta, and of 38° at Montgomery. On morning of 26th, as high No. VIII moved to the north of Dakota, a fall in temperature of 54° occurred at Qu'Appelle, and of 50° at Williston. On the morning of 27th, as the same high moved to northeast Kansas, there was a fall of 46° at Parry Sound, and of 44° at Alpena.

Lows.-Of the storms of the month two were first noted off the north Pacific coast and two off the south Pacific. Four were first seen to the north of Montana and three near Manitoba, and the three remaining were first seen in Texas. The path of all the storms was east and northeast, and twelve of them disappeared over or near Newfoundland. No. IV was storms of which we have a record prevailed along the entire last seen in the middle Gulf, and XII disappeared off the On 7th, p. m., as low area No. II passed down the St. Law-rence Valley, Buffalo reported a wind of 72 miles an hour. On evening of 14th, as No. VI approached northeast, Buffalo again reported the highest wind of any station, 64 miles. On a. m. of 25th, as No. X passed into Nova Scotia, New York City experienced 64 miles. On p. m. of 26th, as No. XI passed down the St. Lawrence Valley, Buffalo reported 72 miles, and twenty-four hours later, when the storm reached the Gulf of St. Lawrence, New York City reported 64 miles. Finally, on evening of 28th, as low No. XII passed off the south Atlantic coast, it caused a wind of 60 miles an hour at Hatteras .- H. A. Hazen, Professor.

Movements of centers of areas of high and low pressure.

	First	bser	ved.	Last o	bserv	red.	Pa	th.	Veloc	
Number.	Date.	Lat. N.	Long. W.	Date.	Lat. N.	Long W.	Length.	Duration.	Daily.	Hourly.
High areas.		0	0		0	0	Miles.	Days.	Miles.	Miles
	*29, a. m-	55	114	5,a.m.	32	79	3,090	7.0	441	18.
I	3, p. m.	47	113	6, p. m.	47	62	2,580	3.0	860	35.8
II	5, a. m.	47	116	9, p. m.	36	76	2,850	4.0	712	29.7
V	8, a. m.	51	101	13, p m.	46	63	1,900	5.5	346	14.4
7	18, p. m.	41	117	17, a. m.	48	55	3,660	3,5	1,046	43.6
11	15, a. m.	51	109	21, a. m.	32	80	2,460	6.0	410	17.1
II	20, p. m.	39	112	24, p. m.	46	56	8,480	4.0	870	36.5
III	24, a. m.	49	103	26, a. m.	34	75	2, 160	2.0	1,080	45.0
X	25, p. m.	52	109	28, a. m.	28	97	1,800	2.5	720	80.6
	27, p. m.	54	108	30, p. m.	33	75	2,700	3.0	900	37.5
Total Mean of 10							26, 680	40.5	1,385	307.
paths Mean of 40.5									738	30.8
days	*******	****	*****		****				659	27.5
Low areas.										
************	2,a.m.	47	126	5, p. m.	48	52	3, 420	3.5	977	40.7
	4, p. m.	28	101	7, p. m.	49	55	2,850	3.0	950	39.6
I	7, a. m.	54	112	9, a. m.	47	54	2,880	2.0	1,440	60.
V	7, p. m.	32	114	10, p. m.	30	89	1,560	8.0	520	21.
	9, p. m.	49	127	13, p. m.	50	94	1,530	4.0	382	15.5
I	12, p. m.	35	99	15, p. m.	47	55	2,490	3.0	830	34.
II	15, a. m.	49	92	18, a. m.	48	56	1,740	3.0	580	24.5
III	19, p. m.	55	113	22, p. m.	49	58	2,790	3.0	930	38.8
X	20, p. m	58	116	24, p. m.	50	65	3,300	4.0	825	34.4
	23, a. m.	88	96	25, p. m.	48	51	2,460	2.5	984	41.0
I	23, p. m.	52	114	27, p. m.	50	54	2,850	4.0	712	29.7
II	26, p. m.	27	99	28, p. m.	36	75	1,620	2.0	810	33.8
III	27, a. m.	52	98	29, p. m.	47	54	2,040	2.5	816	34.6
IV	29, a. m.	34	115	† 1, p. m.	45	53	3, 720	3.5	1,063	44.8
Mean of 14							35, 250	43.0	11,819	492.7
Mean of 43.0							2,518	•••••	844	35.2
days									820	84.2

RIVERS AND FLOODS.

† February.

December.

At the close of December, 1898, the Missouri River was frozen over to below Omaha, and continued so throughout the month of January, 1899. From St. Joseph, Mo., to the mouth of the Missouri the water fell steadily owing to the advance of the cold weather, and on the 31st, the river was practically closed as far as Hermann, Mo., 75 miles above the mouth.

The Mississippi was also frozen over as far south as Hannibal, and fell steadily in the open portion from below Hannibal

In the Ohio a rise began in the upper river on the 14th, reaching Cairo on the 19th, but no extremely high stages were reached, except at Evansville where the river was above the danger line from the 14th to the 23d, inclusive, reaching 39.1 feet on the 18th, or 4.1 feet above the danger line. Lowlands were submerged after the 12th, but aside from the temporary inconvenience to the farmers, no loss or damage resulted.

Previous to this rise, however, there had been another marked, though not prolonged, rise in the Ohio and its tribu- the top of the dock.

The highest winds of the month were reported as follows: taries on account of the substantial rains of the 4th, 5th, and 6th. In the Cumberland River stages from the danger lines to more than 8 feet above were general, but no reports of damage were received. In the Tennessee River at Johnsonville the water was from 1 to 3 feet above the danger line from the 10th to the 15th, inclusive. In the Emory River above Kingston, Tenn., a log boom broke on the 7th during a heavy rise in the mountain streams, and 1,000,000 feet of logs were swept away. At Chattanooga there was heavy drift from the 7th to the 10th, becoming lighter and ending on the 11th.

In the Mississippi River below Cairo the rise was steady after the 9th, cresting at Memphis on the 22d, and was still in progress at the close of the month from Vicksburg south-

ward. A considerable volume of water also came out of the Yazoo River, which rose steadily after the 4th of the month. The Ouachita at Camden, Ark., reached the danger line of 39 feet on the 18th, and fell rapidly thereafter. At Monroe, La., there was a steady rise after the 4th, but no high stages were reached.

A similar condition of affairs prevailed along the Red River. The Atchafalaya rose steadily at the rate of about 0.5 foot per day from the beginning to the end of the month, reaching

the danger line on the last day.

Low stages prevailed generally in the Susquehanna, except in the vicinity of Wilkesbarre. In the Wyoming Valley the rains from the 4th to the 7th caused the breaking of the ice gorge, and a rise of 15 feet in the river in four days, the water reaching a stage of 21 feet on the 7th, or 7 feet above the danger line, when the gorge broke. It remained above the danger line until the 20th. Many cellars in the lower end of the city were flooded, and some water came into the main portion. Interurban traffic was almost completely interrupted while the water was at its highest stage.

The James River at Richmond reached the flood stage on the 7th, and read 13.5 feet on the gauge on the 8th, or 1.5 foot above the danger line. This rise was due to the heavy rains of the 5th and 6th, and warnings were given as soon as reports from the upper river were received. A stage of 12 feet was forecast for 8 p. m. of the 7th, and the stage actually reached at that hour was 12.2 feet, a remarkably accurate forecast. Supplementary warnings were issued later of a 13-foot stage to arrive during the night. Some cellars were flooded, and there was some interruption of street car traffic. No damage to property was reported by transportation companies, all portable articles having been moved to places of safety after the warnings were received.

Nothing further of interest was noted in connection with river stages, except in Alabama, where, owing to heavy rains, the Black Warrior River at Tuscaloosa rose 44.6 feet in the three days from the 5th to the 8th, reaching a stage on the latter date of 49.3 feet, 11.3 feet above the danger line. Warnings of a 48-foot stage were issued at 8 a. m. of the 7th, another instance of remarkably accurate forecasting. At Demopolis there was also a rapid rise, the danger line of 35 feet having been reached on the 9th, and a crest of 47.6 feet on the 17th. No damage of consequence resulted from the rise.

Ice was present quite generally north and east of Cairo, and was sufficiently heavy at Cairo on the 1st of the month to impede ferryboat traffic. At Hannibal, Mo., the ice gorge above the Wabash bridge moved out on the 26th.

In the East ice was reported as far south as Lynchburg, where it was 1 inch thick on the 22d.

The rivers of central and eastern Pennsylvania were mostly frozen during the greater portion of the month, and ice 14 inches in thickness was reported at various places

In the Hudson River 10-inch ice was harvested at Albany on the 4th. On the 6th the ice moved out and gorged south of the city, the river rising as a consequence to 7 inches above By noting the southward movement of the line of total freezing and the increasing thickness of the ice in the rivers, the general advance of the winter season can perhaps be more readily observed than in any other manner. The following table, compiled mostly from data taken from the weekly snow and ice charts, shows these conditions as they existed at the end of each week, beginning with December 5, 1898. The thickness of the ice is measured in the rivers and harbors each Monday evening by means of augers and measuring rods especially constructed for the purpose. A long-handled auger bores a hole through the ice, and the measuring rod gives its thickness in inches and tenths of inches, the rod being provided with a bend at its lower end to clamp the ice on the under side, thus insuring an exact measurement.

Thickness of ice in rivers (in inches), winter of 1898-99.

Stations.	December 5.	December 12.	December 19.	December 26.	January 2.	January 9.	January 16.	January 23.	January 30.
04 Page 1984	***	44.0		10.0	-				
St. Paul, Minn		14.0	16,0	18.0	22.0	23.5	22.5	22.5 19.0	24-5
La Crosse, Wis Dubuque, Iowa		10.0	11.0	10.0	14.0	15.0	13.0	10.0	18.0
Davenport, Iowa		1.0	11.0	11.0	12.5	14.0	13.0	12.0	14.0
Keokuk, Iowa			8.5	10.0	14.0	13.0	12.0	11.0	13.0
Hannibal, Mo			9.0	6.0		11.0	14.0		5.0
Williston, N. Dak	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	16.0	18.0	20.0	20.0	21.0
Bismarck, N. Dak		16.0	18.0	18.0	20.0	20.0	24.0	24.0	
Pierre, S. Dak		14.0	14.5	15.0	17.0	19.5	19.0	17.5	20.0
Yankton, S. Dak	8.0	11.5	15.5	15.5	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	18.5
Sioux City, Iowa	8.5	12.0	12.0	11.0	15.0	16-5	17.5	16.5	18.0
Omaha, Nebr	6.0	8.0	10.0	10.0		12.0		6.0	10.0
Topeka, Kans		2.5	3.0	2.5	4.0			*****	3.5
Kansas City, Mo		*****		*****					3.0
Columbus, Ohio	*****	8.0	8.0	5.0	0.5	2.5	*****		4.0
Wichita, Kans	*****	3.0	******	*****			*****		4.0
Moorhead, Minn	13.5	15.0	18.0	20.0	24.0	26.0		26.0	28.0
Albany, N. Y	*****	*****	5.0	3.0	6.5	1.0	6.0	8.0	10.0

* Missing.

The highest and lowest water, mean stage, and monthly range at 118 river stations are given in the accompanying table. Hydrographs for typical points on seven principal rivers are shown on Chart V. The stations selected for charting are: Keokuk, St. Louis, Cairo, Memphis, and Vicksburg, on the Mississippi; Cincinnati, on the Ohio; Nashville, on the Cumberland; Johnsonville, on the Tennessee; Kansas City, on the Missouri; Little Rock, on the Arkansas; and Shreveport, on the Red.— H. C. Frankenfield, Forecast Official.

Heights of rivers referred to zeros of gauges, January, 1899.

Stations.	uth of	Danger line on gauge.	Higher	st water.	Lower	st water.	Mean stage.	Monthly range.
	Distance mouth river.		Height.	Date.	Height.	Date.	Mean	
Mississippi River.	Miles.	Feet.	Feet.		Feet.		Feet.	Feet.
St. Paul, Minn	1,957	14	Frozen		*******			
Reads Landing, Minn	1,887	12	0.8	1	-0.5	21-23	0.2	0.8
Red Wing, Minn			*******		*******	******* *		
La Crosse, Wis	1,822	12	Frozen					
North McGregor, Iowa	1,762	18	2.1	19	1.3	31	1.8	0.8
Dubuque, Iowa	1,700	15	Frozen					
Leclaire, Iowa	1,612	10						
Davenport, Iowa	1,596	15	Frozen				*****	
Galland, Iowa	1, 475	8	Frozen					
Keokuk, Iowa	1, 466	14	Frozen					
Hannibal, Mo	1,405	17	2.2	4	-1.3	29	0.7	3.5
Grafton, Ill	1,307	23	4.3	16	1.2	81	3.7	3, 1
St. Louis, Mo	1,264	30	6.7	1	1.1	31	4.4	5.6
Chester, Ill	1, 189	30	4.8	1	0.9	31	2.7	3.9
Cairo, Ill		45	38.8	19, 20	20.0	7	30.9	18.8
Memphis, Tenn	848	33	29.0	22-24	13.3	9	92.4	15.7
Helena, Ark	767	42	38.6	25, 26	20.8	1,8	20.2	17.8
Arkansas City, Ark	635	42	40.6	29,30	21.2	1	31.3	19.4
Greenville, Miss	595	42	34.8	29, 80	16.6	1	26.2	18.2
Vicksburg, Miss	474	45	39.6	81	15.2	1	28.9	24.4
New Orleans, La	108	16	14.1	31	4.3	1	9.8	9.8
Wichita, Kans	720	10	1.9	26	1.5	19	1.7	0.4
Fort Smith, Ark	345	22	8.2	16	4.4	31	5.7	3.8
Dardanelle, Ark	250	21	9.5	14,15	4.5	30, 31	6.4	5.0
Little Rock, Ark	170	28	14.8	14	6.4	31	9.7	8.4

Heights of rivers above zeros of gauges-Continued.

Stations.	nce to	Danger line on gauge.	Highes	t water.	Lowes	t water.	a stage	onthly range.
Stations.	Distance mouth river.	Dang on g	Height.	Date.	Height	Date.	Mean	Mon
White River.	Miles.	Feet.	Feet.	17	Feet.	4	Feet. 14.8	Feet 17.
Newport, Ark Des Moines River. Des Moines, Iowa ¶	150	19	2.8	23	2.1	11-18, 16	2.3	0.
Illinois River. Peoria, Ill. Missouri River.	135	14	9.8	22, 23	7.5	1	8.6	1.
Bismarck, N. Dak Pierre, S. Dak	1,201	14	3.9	12, 13	3.0	17-25	8.4	0.
Sioux City, Iowa Omaha, Nebr	1,006 676 561	14 19 18	Frozen Frozen	*	******	********		
it Joseph Mo	878	10	1.3	8 4	- 0.9 5.4	29 20	0.3 6.5	2.
Kansas City, Mo Boonville, Mo Hermann, Mo. Ohio River.	191 95	20 24	5.5	5	3.7 3.4	3, 29 30	4.5	3.
Pittsburg, PaPa.	966 960	22 25	16.5 15.6	96 8,16	3.3 5.4	31 31	8.8 9.7	13.
Wheeling, W. Va	875 785	36 36	24.3 26.6	16 18	7.6 8.9	31 1	12.9 15.4	17.
Point Pleasant, W. Va Catlettsburg, Ky	708 651	39 50	31.0 40.5	18	10.7 14.0	2,3	26.1	26.
Cincinnati, Ohio	499	50 50	40.2	15, 16	15.8 19.0	3 4	27.7 31.8	24. 22.
Louisville, Ky Evansville, Ind	367 184	28 35	22.4 39.1	16 18	8.7 17.4	15	13.6 29.8	13.
Paducah, Ky		40	36,6	18	14.1	. 6	28-3	22,
Warren, Pa Dil City, Pa Parkers Landing, Pa	177 123	13	6.3 7.2	6	1.2	31 31	3.4	5.
reeport, ra	73 26	20	8.5 14.2	16	1.6 3.5	31 31	7.6	10.
Conemaugh River.	64	7	4.8	15	2.1	13, 22, 31	2.6	2.
Red Bank Creek. Brookville, Pa	35	8	2,4	15	0.7	24-31	1.1	1.
Beaver River.	10	14	6.9	15	1.2	1-8	2.2	5.
Cumberland River. Burnside, Ky Carthage, Tenn	434 257	50 30	52.4 38.6	. 7	5.3 5.2	24	14.1	47. 33.
Nashville, Tenn Great Kanawha River.	175	40	39,9	14	7.4	i	17.4 22.3	82.
Charleston, W. Va	61	30	24.7	7	4.6	2	8.2	20.
Iinton, W. Va	95	14	6.6	7	2.5	4	3.4	4.
almouth, Ky	30	25	21.8	14	4.0	1,2,23	8.8	17.
Monongahela River.	69	18	10.5	15	2.8	3	3.8	8.
Veston, W. Va		18	10.0	6		\$ 22-24, 30,31	\$ 1.7	10.
reensboro, Pa. 1	119 81	25 18	20.3	7 7 7	1.6 8.0	2,8 1,8	4.9 10.5	18.
Cheat River.	40	28	23.5		7.8	8	12.1	15.
Youghiogheny River.	36	14	7.0	7		3, 4, 22-24	4.2	4.
Vest Newton, Pa	59 15	10 23	8.5 10.0	15 15	1.6 1.5	3	3.6	8.1
Muskingum River.	70	20	20.0	16	6.8	31	11.9	13.5
Tennessee River.	534 430	25 33	12.9 18.8	. 7	1.3	31	4.6	11.
hattanooga, Tenn Bridgeport, Ala Torence, Ala	390 220	24 16	15.0	8,9 9	4.7 2.7 2.9	1,2	8.1 6.3 7.2	14.
ohnsonville, Tenn	94	21	23.9	14	5.1	1	13.3	11.3
neers Ferry Va	156 46	20 25	8.7 21.5	7 8	0.4 5.6	30,31	1.9 9.4	8.1 15.1
linton, Tenn	50	15	19.5	23	5.4	2	12.3	14.
Red River.	688	27						
rthur City, Tex ulton, Arkhreveport, La	565 449	28 29	22.7 15.7	17 25	4.5 3.6	5 8	12.0 10.2	18.1 12.
hreveport, La	139	33	18.2	27	6.0	5	13.3	12.5
lelville, La	100*	31	31.0	31	16.7	1	26.3	14.
amden, Ark	340 100	89 40	39, 1 31. 3	18 31	5.9 8.4	1	21.3 21.2	33.5 22.1
Yazoo River.	80	25	19.8	31	3.5	4	15.0	15.1
Cape Fear River.	80	20	18.8	18	6.4	3,4	11.8	12.4
Columbia River.	100	38	23.6	16	4.5	1	9.9	19.
matilla, Oreg he Dalles, Oreg Willamette River.	270 166	25 40	5.8 7.1	23 30	- 0.5 1.1	9, 10	1.5	6.6
Ibany, Oreg	99	20	16.6	22	6.0	31	9.8	10,6
ortland, Oreg Edisto River.	10	15	14.1	22	2.8	7,8	7.7	11.8
James River.	75	6	5.5	19-21	3.7	9, 10	4.6	1.8
ynchburg, Valchmond, Va	257 110	18 12	8.6 13.5	8	1.2 0.9	1,4,29,30	2.6 2.4	12.6
Alabama River.	965	35	18.0	13	5.0	1,4	9.5	13.0

Heights of rive	ers above zeros	of gauges-	Continued.
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Stations.	th of	ger l'ne	Highes	t water.	Lowest	water.	stage.	onthly range.
	Distance mouth river.	Dang on g	Height.	Date.	Height.	Date.	Mean	Mon
Coosa River.	Miles.	Feet.	Feet.		Feet.		Feet.	Feet.
Rome, Ga	225	30	5.9	8,9	2.6	5,6	3.7	3.1
Gadsden, Ala	144	18	6.5	10, 11	2.7	1, 2	4.5	8.8
Columbus, Miss	285	33	21.8	11	0.1	2	8.8	21.7
Demopolis, Ala	155	35	47.6	17	3.9	2	31.5	43.
Fuscaloosa, Ala	90	38	49.3	8	4.4	1	20.8	44.
Cheraw, S. C	145	27	27.8	9	2.0	2	9.9	25.8
Kingstree, S. C	60	12	9.9	24,25	6.9	13,14	8.4	3.
Fairbluff, N. C	10	6	5.7	22	3.2	11	4.5	2.1
Effingham, S. C	35	12	12.4	22	4.3	11	8.1	8.
Roanoke River.	170	16	6.8	7	3.0	31	4.7	3.8
Sacramento River.	155	12	13.7	9	1.5	31	3.8	12.5
Red Bluff, Cal	241	23	13.5	16	0.4	1,5	4.6	13.
Sacramento, Cal	70	25	16.6	99	8.2	1	13.2	8.4

Heights of rivers above zeros of gauges-Continued.

Stations.	Distance to mouth of river.	Danger line on gauge.	Highest	water.	Lowest	n stage.	nthly	
			Height.	Date.	Height.	Date.	Meal	Mon
Santee River. St. Stephens, S.C	Miles.	Feet.	Feet. 9.3	21-28	Feet. 6.4	9	Feet. 8.0	Feet.
Congares River. Columbia, S. C Wateres River.	37	15	8.5	8	0.6	1,6	2.6	7.9
Camden, S. C	45	24	23.8	8	5,5	2	10.8	18.8
Augusta, Ga	130	32	22.9	8	8.5	6	12.7	14.4
Wilkesbarre, Pa	178	14	21.0	7	4.5	1,2	11.7	16.5
Harrisburg, Pa	70	17	8.0	7	2.9	8	4.4	5.1
Huntingdon, Pa	80	24	5.5	25	4.0	1-4	4.7	1.5
W. Br. of Susquehanna. Williamsport, Pa	35	20	8.0	7	3.0	81	4.5	5.0
Waccamaw River. Conway, S. C	40	7	5.3	31	2.3	10	8.6	3.0

THE WEATHER OF THE MONTH.

By ALFRED J. HENRY, Chief of Division of Records and Meteorological Data.

typical of midwinter conditions. The atmospheric circulation was vigorous, and the alternations from fair to stormy weather were sharp and more decided than during the preceding month.

The distinguishing characteristics of the month were perhaps the distribution and frequency of highs and lows, as shown in detail in the preceding section, and the sharp fall in mean pressure over the Rocky Mountain and Plateau re-

From the 26th to the end of the month there was a succession of cold waves with high winds and snow throughout the Rocky Mountain region and a portion of the plains eastward to the Mississippi Valley. As the month closed a cold wave was moving southward and eastward to the line of zero first-named States farm work was much retarded by reason temperature, extending from northwestern Texas to central

While the stormy conditions above mentioned were prevailing in the Rocky Mountain region, midsummer weather was being experienced in California. Temperatures at midday, ranging from 70° to 80°, were observed in the Great Valley and southern California. At San Francisco a maximum temperature of 78° was registered on the 26th, the highest January maximum recorded during the past twenty-seven years.

PRESSURE AND WIND.

The character of the weather on the Pacific coast is largely determined by the pressure distribution, both in that region and farther to the eastward. During the preceding month pressure was unusually high over the Plateau region, and the course of the north Pacific lows was so far to the northeastward that scarcely any rain fell in California where droughty conditions had prevailed since October. Fortunately for the great agricultural and commercial interests of that State, this condition of affairs came to an end on January 1, 1899, when a vigorous north Pacific low caused general rains throughout the State. The snow covering on the mountains, hitherto scanty indeed, was considerably increased, and the outlook of from the west, and the rains came in generous proportions peratures, the former by black and the latter by dotted lines.

General remarks.—The weather of January, 1899, was fairly until the 20th, after which date substantially no rain fell in California and but little elsewhere on the Pacific coast. weather on the coast during this period was dominated by a succession of highs that apparently moved inland from the Pacific. The lows, on the other hand, to whose influence precipitation on the coast is due, had their origin in Alberta, moving thence southeastward, but at such a distance as to exert no influence upon the weather of the coast.

East of the Rocky Mountains there was the usual alternation from warm and pleasant, to cold and stormy, weather.

The number of lows that originated in Texas and on the Gulf coast was greater than usual, and as a result there was generof the excess of rain.

TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR.

The departures of temperature were not very marked in any section. The greatest positive departures were observed throughout an irregular area extending from Kansas City to the headwaters of the Missouri River, thence westerly and southwesterly to include northern Wyoming, Utah, and Nevada, eastern Oregon and Washington, and practically all of Idaho. The negative departures were generally small. No especially severe cold waves occurred. Cold weather and snow were experienced on the Atlantic seaboard on the 1st. The next general period of cold weather fell on the 5th, 6th, and 7th, and zero temperatures were registered in New England and eastern New York on the 8th and 9th. A moderate cold wave moved from the northwest to New England by way of the Lake region on the 17th, 18th, and 19th, and, as stated under "general remarks," a succession of cold waves with snow and zero temperatures moved southward over the Rocky Mountain and Plains regions from the 26th to the close of the month.

The distribution of the observed monthly mean temperature of the air is shown by red lines (isotherms) on Chart VI. previous weeks was much improved. Other lows approached This chart also shows the maximum and the minimum tem-

As will be noticed, these lines have been drawn over the Rocky Mountain Plateau region, although the temperatures have not been reduced to sea level; the isotherms relate, therefore, to the average surface of the country in the neighborhood of the various observers, and as such must differ greatly from the sea-level isotherms of Chart IV.

The average temperatures of the respective geographic districts, the departures from the normal of the current month and from the general mean since the first of the year, are presented in the table below for convenience of reference:

Average temperatures and departures from the normal,

Districts.	Number of stations.	Average tempera- tures for the current month.	Departures for the current month.	Accumu- lated departures since January 1.	Average departure since January 1
-		0	0	0	0
New England	10	27.3	+ 0.5		
Middle Atlantic	12	32.5	0.0		*********
South Atlantic	10	46,8	+ 0.2		*********
Florida Peninsula	7	61.6	+ 1.3	******	
East Gulf	7	49.1	- 0.8	**********	*********
West Gulf	7	47.2	+ 0.6		********
Ohio Valley and Tennessee	12	34.6	+ 0.4		****
Lower Lake	8	25.5	+ 0.2	*********	
Upper Lake	9	17.1	- 0.5		********
North Dakota	7	5.0	+ 3.8	******	
Upper Mississippi	11	24.0	+ 2.9	********	
Missouri Valley	10	25, 2	+ 5.0	**********	******* ***
Northern Slope	7	21.2	+ 4.2	**********	*********
Middle Slope	6	31.0	+ 3.0	******	
Southern Slope	6	37.0		****** ***	
Southern Plateau	9	40.0	- 0.4	******	
Middle Plateau	13	29.6			
Northern Plateau	10	29.5			
North Pacific	9	41.0	+ 1.9	********	
Middle Pacific	5	49.9	+ 2.8	***** *****	
South Pacific	4	53.9	+ 3.3	*********	********

In Canada.-Prof. R. F. Stupart says:

Temperature conditions were in several respects rather remarkable, especially so in the Ottawa Valley and the Lake region, where the change from minus to plus, or vice versa, was very sharply defined. This was very noticeable between Rockliffe and Ottawa, the former place giving 3° below average and the latter 3° above; and again Welland was 3° above and Stratford 2° below average. From British Columbia to Keewatin Territory temperature was everywhere above average, the excess being as much as 6° in northern Alberta. From the eastern portion of Ontario to our Atlantic coast, except in Cape Breton, it was also in all localities above average, but at the majority of places the amount did not exceed 1°. of places the amount did not exceed 1°.

PRECIPITATION.

Although precipitation was below normal in the majority of districts the minus departures were generally small and without special significance. On the whole, the precipitation was apparently sufficient for all needs.

The numerical values of total precipitation and total depth of snowfall are given in Tables I and II, and the geographic distribution is graphically shown on Charts III and VIII. The depth of snow on the ground is also shown on Chart IX. In Canada.—Professor Stupart says:

In the Lake Superior district, the Ottawa and St. Lawrence valleys, and also over the greater portion of the Maritime Provinces, precipitation was below average, except very locally, where it was somewhat exceeded. The greatest general deficiency occurred in the Province of Quebec, Quebec itself being 1.7 inch below average, and Father Point 2.0 inches below. In the Northwest Territories and Manitoba it was on the other hand, as a rule, above average, and only very locally below, the greatest amounts above average being 0.9 inch at Winnipeg and Prince Albert, respectively. In British Columbia, Victoria, was 0.7 inch below average, but lower mainland stations report a heavy precipitation. The most noticeable feature of the January precipitation was the phenomenally heavy snowfall in the Georgian Bay region, where at the close of the month the amount of snow reported on the ground was at Parry Sound, 56 inches; Sprucedale, 48 inches; Beatrice, 37 inches; Haliburton, 21 inches; Collingwood, 36 inches; Owen Sound, 27 inches; Bognor, 24 inches. On the other hand in the lower Lake region there was little or no snow on the ground at the end of the month.

Average precipitation and departures from the normal.

	1 0	Ave	rage.	Depa	rture.
Districts.	Number stations.	Current month.	Percent- age of normal.	Current month.	Accumu lated since Jan. 1.
		Inches.		Inches.	Inches.
New England	10	3.85	97	-0.1	
Middle Atlantic	12	3.24	89	-0.4	
South Atlantic	10	4.06	95	-0.2	
Florida Peninsula	7 7	4.67	163	+1.8	**** ****
East Gulf	7	5.36	104	+0.2	*******
Vest Gulf	7	4.58	132	+1.1	******
Ohio Valley and Tennessee	12	4.30	102	+0.1	******
ower Lake	8	2.37	89	-0.3	
pper Lake	9	1,23	61	-0.8	
orth Dakota	17	0.49	71	-0.2	
Jpper Mississippi		1.16	66	-0.6	********
fissouri Valley	10	0,45	43	-0.6	
Northern Slope	7	0.78	115	+0.1	
fiddle Slope	6	0.39	44	-0.5	
outhern Slope	6	0.38	35	-0.7	********
outhern Plateau	9	0.65	76	-0.2	
fiddle Plateau	13	1.13	79	-0.3	***** ****
forthern Plateau	10	2.27	105	+0.1	
forth Pacific	9	11.83	136	+3.0	
fiddle Pacific	5	6.10	109	+0.5	
South Pacific	4	3. 12	115	+0.4	

HAIL.

The following are the dates on which hail fell in the respective States:

Arkansas, 13. California, 2, 4, 10, 11, 17, Arizona, 11, 12. 18. Louisiana, 3, 14. New Jersey, 24. New York, 24. Oklahoma, 14. Oregon, 1, 2, 3, 11, 13, 14, 31. Texas, 5. Utah, 16. Washington, 11.

The following are the dates on which sleet fell in the respective States:

Alabama, 18, 21, 28. Arkansas, 4, 5, 23, 30. California, 1, 3, 9, 10. Colorado, 8, 22, 25, 26. Connecticut, 6, 9, 13, 14, 24. Delaware, 1, 13. District of Columbia, 12. Georgia, 11, 19, Delaware, 1, 13. District of Columbia, 12. Georgia, 11, 12, 27. Idaho, 3, 6, 7. Illinois, 4, 9, 12, 17, 19, 20, 23, 24, 26, 30. 27. Idaho, 3, 6, 7. Illinois, 4, 9, 12, 17, 19, 20, 23, 24, 26, 30. Indiana, 11, 12, 23, 24, 26. Indian Territory, 23. Iowa, 4, 9, 10, 12, 13, 21, 22, 23. Kansas, 11, 23, 25, 28. Kentucky, 3, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 17, 20, 22, 23, 24. Louisiana, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 27, 28, 30, 31. Maine, 4, 6, 7, 14, 15, 24, 25. Maryland, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 15, 31. Massachusetts, 4, 6, 7, 13, 14, 25, 26. Michigan, 4, 5, 10, 12, 13, 14, 23. Minnesota, 11, 12, 19, 22, 23, 25. Mississippi, 6, 24, 25, 27, 30, 31. Missouri, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 19, 23, 30. Montana, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 28. Nebraska, 10, 11, 25, 26. New Hampshire, 6, 7, 13, 14, 24, 25. New Jersey, 1, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 24, 30. New Mexico, 3, 12. New York, 4, 6, 13, 14, 15, 21, 24, 26. North Carolina, 1, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 21, 24, 28. North Dakota, 12. Ohio. 31. West Virginia, 4, 6, 11, 12, 13, 16, 24. Wisconsin, 12, 26. Wyoming, 10, 15, 24, 25, 26.

WIND.

High winds, local storms, and tornadoes.-A rather large number of high winds was reported during the month, as may be seen by an examination of the table below. Many of the high velocities reported in the table, such, for example, as those recorded at Mount Tamalpais and Fort Canby, are due to the fact that the anemometers at those stations are exceptionally well exposed to the full sweep of the winds from every quarter.

7th.—A tornado was reported as having passed over a portion of Liberty County, Georgia, the most damage being done at Johnston, between Savannah and Waycross. No lives lost; other details lacking.

13th.-A tornado was observed about 4 miles northwest of Kilgore, Tex., moving in a northeasterly direction. One tenement house destroyed, and the inmates, six persons, badly

injured.

14th.-Very high, and in some cases, destructive storm winds were experienced in Ohio and western Pennsylvania on this date.

23d.—A severe local windstorm visited Greenville, S. C., about 4 p. m. of this date. Roofs were torn off, smokestacks and chimneys demolished, and trees blown down.

The maximum wind velocity at each Weather Bureau station for a period of five minutes is given in Table I, which also gives the altitude of Weather Bureau anemometers above ground.

Following are the velocities of 50 miles and over per hour registered during the month:

Maximum wind relocities.

Stations.	Date.	Velocity.	Direction.	Stations.	Date.	Velocity.	Direction
Amarillo, Tex	22	52	n.	Fort Canby, Wash	31	52	se.
Do	23	72	n.	Hatteras, N. C	1	562	nw
Bismarck, N. Dak	25	512	nw.	Do	16	5/2	S.
Buffalo, N.Y	4	64	W.	Do	28	58	n.
Do	5	58	sw.	Lexington, Ky	14	55	w.
Do	6	54	w.	Mount Tamalpais, Cal.	1	55	se.
Do	7	71	W.	Do	2	51	W.
Do	14	66	w.	Do	10	86	w.
Do	21	53	w.	Do	24	60	n.
Do	26	72	w.	Do	25	57	ne.
Do	27	60	w.	Do	26	50	ne.
Do	30	54	w.	. Do	81	65	nw
Cairo, Ill	4	54	w.	New York, N. Y	7	54	n.
Carson City, Nev	1	60	sw.	Do	24	52	nw
Do	31	50	sw.	Do	25	66	nw
Cheyenne, Wyo	4	60	w.	Do	27	65	n.
chicago, Ill	26	512	w.	Pierre, S. Dak	22	51	n.
Cleveland, Ohio	14	58	sw.	Do	25	59	nw
Do	26	50	w.	Point Reyes Light, Cal.	10	75	80.
penver, Col	99	50	ne.	Do	11	50	80.
El Paso, Tex	30	51	nw.	Do	31	56	nw
Fort Canby, Wash	1	59	80.	Port Huron, Mich	26	50	SW.
Do	9	69	8.	Sioux City, Iowa	25	56	nw.
Do	13	72	8.	Do	26	56	nw.
Do	14	70	8.	Williston, N. Dak	25	60	n.
Do	15	60	8.	Winnemucca, Nev	31	72	SW.
Do	17	54	80.	Woods Hole, Mass	15	52	SW.
	19	63	80.	Do	25	51	8.
Do	20	50	8.	100	40	91	ð.

SUNSHINE AND CLOUDINESS.

There was very little sunshine and, conversely, very great cloudiness on the north Pacific coast, the northern Plateau, and the upper portion of the middle Plateau. The very great cloudiness in the Plateau region is rather remarkable, considering the high pressure that prevailed there.

The distribution of sunshine is graphically shown on Chart The distribution of sunshine is graphically shown on Chart VII, and the numerical values of average daylight cloudiness, 11th; Quebec, 17th, 29th; Minnedosa, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, both for individual stations and by geographical districts, 24th, 29th; Prince Albert, 15th; Battleford, 24th. appear in Table I.

Average cloudiness and departures from the normal.

Districts.	Average.	Departure from the normal.	Districts.	Average.	Departure from the normal.
New England Middle Atlantic South Atlantic Florida Peninsula East Gulf West Gulf Ohio Valley and Tennessee Lower Lake Upper Lake North Dakota Upper Mississippi Valley	5.3 5.5 6.0 5.7 6.3 5.6 6.4 7.1 6.2 4.9 5.2	$\begin{array}{c} -0.5 \\ -0.1 \\ +0.7 \\ -1.0 \\ +0.7 \\ +0.2 \\ -0.4 \\ -0.6 \\ +0.2 \\ -0.1 \end{array}$	Missouri Valley Northern Slope Middle Slope Southern Slope Southern Plateau Middle Plateau Northern Plateau Northern Plateau North Pacific Coast Middle Pacific Coast South Pacific Coast	4.8 5.7 4.6 4.0 2.2 6.4 8.2 8.7 6.3 4.0	-0.8 +1.1 +0.8 +0.8 -0.3 -1.6 +1.6 +1.6 -0.1

HUMIDITY.

The relative humidity of the air continued relatively low in the middle and south Pacific coast districts as well as throughout the Plateau region, although precipitation and cloudiness were both above normal in the first named.

Average relative humidity and departures from the normal.

Districts.	Average.	Departure from the normal.	Districts.	Атегаде.	Departure from the normal.
New England	74 75 80 84 78 76 77 75 84 75	- 2 + 2 + 2 + 0 + 1 - 6 + 2 - 6 - 2	Missouri Valley Northern Slope Middle Slope Southern Slope Southern Plateau Middle Plateau Northern Plateau North Pacific Coast Middle Pacific Coast South Pacific Coast	\$70 677 666 477 688 79 89 76 68	+ +

ATMOSPHERIC ELECTRICITY.

Numerical statistics relative to auroras and thunderstorms are given in Table IX, which shows the number of stations from which meteorological reports were received, and the number of such stations reporting thunderstorms (T) and auroras (A) in each State and on each day of the month, respectively.

Thunderstorms.-Four hundred and twenty-six reports of thunderstorms were received during the current month as against 887 in 1898 and 148 during the preceding month.

The dates on which the number of reports of thunderstorms for the whole country were most numerous were: 24th, 122; 13th, 60; 14th, 50; 4th, 39. The periods of greatest frequency were: 4-6th, 12-14th, 23d-25th.

Reports were most numerous from: Ohio, 46; Arkansas, 44; New Jersey, 35; Texas, 28; Mississippi, 26; Kentucky and

Maryland, 23.

Auroras.-The evenings on which bright moonlight must have interfered with observations of faint auroras are assumed to be four, preceding and following the date of full moon, viz, from the 22d to the 30th.

The greatest number of reports were received for the fol-

lowing dates: 28th, 35; 29th, 6.

Reports were most numerous from: Minnesota and North Dakota, 12; Michigan, 9; Illinois and South Dakota, 6.

No thunderstorms were reported.

CLIMATE AND CROP SERVICE.

By James Berry, Chief of Climate and Crop Service Division.

The following extracts relating to the general weather conditions in the several States and Territories are taken from the monthly reports of the respective sections of the Climate and Crop Service. The name of the section director is given after each summary.

Rainfall is expressed in inches.

Alabama.—The mean temperature was 44.6°, or nearly normal; the highest was 75°, at Mount Willing on the 10th, and the lowest, 10°, at Newburg on the 1st and at Madison on the 31st. The average precipitation was 5.64, or 0.40 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 9.97, occurred at Newton, and the least, 1.66, at Livingston.—F. P.

Chaffee.

Arisona.—The mean temperature was 43.5°, or 0.6° below normal; the highest was 88°, at Maricopa on the 24th and at Signal on the 28th, and the lowest, 12° below zero, at Fort Defiance on the 1st. The average precipitation was 1.01, or 0.03 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 2.35, occurred at Oracle, and the least, 0.02, at Blaisdell.—W. G. Burns.

Arkansas.—The mean temperature was 39.3°, or 0.5° above normal; the highest was 75°, at Blanchard on the 13th, and the lowest, 9° below zero, at Corning on the 31st. The average precipitation was 5.91, or 1.48 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 11.19, occurred at Lonoke, and the least, 1.58, at Winslow.—E. B. Richards.

California.—The mean temperature for the State, obtained by weighting the reports from 246 stations, so that equal areas have about equal weight, was 46.4°, or 2.4° above normal; the highest was 91°, at Hill Ranch, San Luis Obispo County, on the 29th, and the lowest, 17° below zero, at Bodie, Mono County, on the 13th. The average precipitation was 3.53, or 0.50 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 20.83, occurred at Fort Ross, Sonoma County, while none fell at Volcano Springs, San Diego County.—W. H. Hummon.

Colorado.—The mean temperature was 22.7°, or 1.9° below normal; the highest was 48° below.

occurred at Fort Ross, Sonoma County, while none fell at Volcano Springs, San Diego County.—W. H. Hummon.

Colorado.—The mean temperature was 22.7°, or 1.9° below normal; the highest was 63°, at Leroy on the 3d, and the lowest, 36° below zero, at Gunnison on the 14th. The average precipitation was 0.78, or 0.17 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 5.19, occurred at Ruby, and the least, trace, at Garnett.—F. H. Brandenburg.

Florida.—The mean temperature was 59.2°, or nearly normal; the highest was 88°, at Bartow on the 6th, at Manatee on the 15th, and at Boca Raton on the 16th; the lowest was 25°, at Defuniak Springs on the 29th. The average precipitation was 4.53, or 1.50 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 8.71, occurred at Earnestville, and the least, 1.00, at Carrabelle.—A. J. Mitchell.

Georgia.—The mean temperature was 45.4°, or 0.4° above normal; the highest was 79°, at Jessup on the 6th, and the lowest, 15°, at Diamond on the 1st, 2d, 7th, and 8th, at Ramsey on the 2d, and at Tallapoosa on the 31st. The average precipitation was 4.96, or 0.37 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 8.06, occurred at Covington, and the least, 3.20, at Piscola.—J. B. Marbury.

Rinois.—The mean temperature was 26.3°, or about 1.0° above normal; the highest was 64°, at Cairo on the 4th, and the lowest, 21° below zero, at Lanark on the 29th and 31st and at Scales Mound on the 31st. The average precipitation was 1.86, or 0.65 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 7.78, occurred at Raum, and the least, 22 the Calve and Savana.

Rinois.—The death of the control of the 4th of the lowest, 21° below zero, at Lanark on the 29th and 31st and at Scales Mound on the 31st. The average precipitation was 1.86, or 0.65 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 7.78, occurred at Raum, and the least, 22 the control of the 4th of 50 the 10 the 10

the 31st. The average precipitation was 1.86, or 0.65 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 7.78, occurred at Raum, and the least, 0.24, at Galva and Savanna.—C. E. Linney.

Indiana.—The mean temperature was 28.6°, or 1.9° above normal; the highest was 65°, at Washington on the 23d, and the lowest, 14° below zero, at Lafayette on the 29th and at Valparaiso on the 29th and 31st. The average precipitation was 3.23, or 0.16 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 5.17, occurred at Marengo, and the least, 0.50, at Valparaiso.—C. F. R. Wappenhans.

Iova.—The mean temperature was 19.8°, or several degrees above normal; the highest was 68°, at Council Bluffs on the 21st, and the lowest, 34° below zero, at Mason City on the 31st. The average precipitation was 0.28, or much below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 1.15, occurred at Eldora, and the least, trace, at several stations—G. M. Chappel.

Chappel.

Kanass.—The mean temperature was 30.1°, or 1.4° below normal; the highest was 66°, at Cunningham and Fall River on the 21st, and at Englewood and Grenola on the 22d, and the lowest, 18° below zero, at Colby and Russell on the 31st. The average precipitation was 0.35, or 0.50 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 1.20, occurred at Pittsburg, while none fell at Lebanon.—T. B. Jennings.

Kentucky.—The mean temperature was 34.4°, or nearly normal; the highest was 68°, at Marrowbone on the 4th, and the lowest, 18° below zero, at Loretto on the 31st. The average precipitation was 6.23, or 1.95 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 8.22, occurred at Hopkinsville, and the least, 3.30, at Carrollton.—H. B. Hersey.

Louisiana.—The mean temperature was 49.9°, or 1.1° below normal; the highest was 82°, at Donaldsonville on the 4th and at Schriever on the 13th, and the lowest, 11°, at White Sulphur Springs on the 2d. The average precipitation was 6.43, or 1.59 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 14.01, occurred at Jennings, and the least, 1.00, at Houma and Lawrence.—A. G. McAdie.

Maryland and Delavare.—The mean temperature was 32.9°, or 1.3° above normal; the highest was 70°, at Ocean City, Md., on the 15th, and the lowest, 24° below zero, at Sunnyside, Md., on the 2d. The average precipitation was 3.30, or 0.62 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 6.59, occurred at Sunnyside, Md., and the least, 1.31, at Boettcherville, Md.—F. J. Wals.

Michigan.—The mean temperature was 19.1°, or 1.3° below normal; the highest was 56°, at Allegan on the 4th, and the lowest, 41° below zero, at Iron River on the 31st. The average precipitation was 1.79, or 0.57 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 3.31, occurred at Thornville, and the least, 0.35, at Rogers City.—C. F. Schneider.

Minnesota.—The mean temperature was 9.9°, or about 1.0° above normal; the highest was 49°, at Pleasant Mounds on the 15th, and the lowest, 54° below zero, at Pokegama on the 29th. The average precipitation was 0.60, or about normal; the greatest monthly amount, 1.48, occurred at Glenwood, and the least, trace, at several stations.—T. S. Outram.

Mississippi.—The mean temperature was 45.2°, or nearly normal; the bichest was 70° at Notebes on the 4th, and the lowest 18° at Pipley.

Outram.

Mississippi.—The mean temperature was 45.2°, or nearly normal; the highest was 79°, at Natchez on the 4th, and the lowest, 1°, at Ripley on the 31st. The average precipitation was 7.77, or nearly 3.0 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 13.25, occurred at Canton, and the least, 3.90, at Pearlington.—W. T. Blythe.

Missouri.—The mean temperature was 30.3°, or 1.3° above normal; the highest was 70°, at Mount Vernon on the 22d, and the lowest, 21° below zero, at Pickering on the 29th. The average precipitation was 1.54, or 0.82 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 12.61, occurred at New Madrid, and the least, 0.01, at Elmira.—A. E. Hackett.

Montana.—The mean temperature was 20.9°, or 1.1° above normal; the highest was 60°, at Parrot on the 18th, and the lowest, 45° below zero, at Fort Logan on the 4th. The average precipitation was 1.35, or 0.43 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 3.60, occurred at Troy.—E. J. Glass.

Nebraska. —The mean temperature was 23.0°, or 3.1° above normal.

above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 3.60, occurred at Troy.—

E. J. Glass.

*Nebraska.**—The mean temperature was 23.0°, or 3.1° above normal; the highest was 74°, at Fort Robinson on the 20th, and the lowest, 21° below zero, at Norfolk, Hartington, and Santee Agency on the 30th, and at Springfield on the 31st. The average precipitation was 0.24, or about 0.40 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 1.50, occurred at Lodgepole, while none fell at several central and southwestern stations.—G. A. Loveland.

*Nevada.**—The mean temperature was 31.8°, or about 5.0° above normal; the highest was 65°, at Las Vegas on the 28th, and the lowest, 12° below zero, at Monitor Mill on the 13th. The average precipitation was 1.20, or about 1.15 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 4.36, occurred at Verdi, and the least, trace, at Battle Mountain.—J. H. Smith.

*New England.**—The mean temperature was 22.3°, or 0.6° above normal; the highest was 59°, at Bennington, Vt., on the 5th, and the lowest, 32° below zero, at Fairfield, Me., on the 2d. The average precipitation was 3.59, or 0.29 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 6.04, occurred at Narragansett Pier, R. I., and the least, 1.12, at Burlington, Vt.—J. W. Smith.

*New Jersey.**—The mean temperature was 30.1°, or 0.3° above normal; the highest was 60°, at Moorestown on the 5th, and the lowest, 21° below zero, at Rivervale on the 2d. The average precipitation was 4.01, or 0.21 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 5.73, occurred at Rivervale, and the least, 2.40, at Atlantic City.—E. W. McGann.

*New Mexico.**—The mean temperature was 31.7°, or 1.4° below normal; the highest was 73°, at Eddy on the 22d, and the lowest, 21° below zero, at Buckmans on the 14th. The average precipitation was 0.34, or 0.24 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 2.80, occurred at Fort Wingate, while none fell at Eddy, Galisteo, Hillsboro, and San Marcial.—R. M. Hardinge.

*New York.**—The mean temperature was 23.0°, or 0.1° below normal; the highest was 62°, at

cial.—R. M. Hardinge.

New York.—The mean temperature was 23.0°, or 0.1° below normal; the highest was 62°, at Bolivar on the 5th, and the lowest, 35° below zero, at Saranac Lake on the 10th. The average precipitation was 2.42, or 0.50 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 5.90, occurred at Kings Station, and the least, 0.40, at Fleming.—R. G. Allen.

North Carolina.—The mean temperature was 40.5°, or nearly normal; the highest was 77°, at Tarboro on the 6th, and the lowest, 5°, at Roxboro on the 2d. The average precipitation was 4.00, or slightly below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 7.44, occurred at Oakridge, and the least, 1.98, at Biltmore.—C. F. von Herrmann.

North Dakota.—The mean temperature was 6.2°, or 3.0° above normal; the highest was 55°, at Berthold Agency on the 22d, and the lowest, 41°

below zero, at Hamilton on the 30th. The average precipitation was 0.29, or 0.30 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 0.78, occurred at Forman, and the least, trace, at Ashley, Coal Harbor, Ellendale, Glenullin, Larimore, and Steele.—B. H. Bronson.

Ohio.—The mean temperature was 27.8°, or nearly normal; the highest was 66°, at Portsmouth on the 4th, and the lowest, 15° below zero, at Colebrook and Garrettsville on the 31st. The average precipitation was 3.01, or nearly normal; the greatest monthly amount, 6.53, occurred at Hanging Rock, and the least, 1.44, at Annapolis.—J. Warren Smith.

Oregon.—The mean temperature was 38.6°, or 3.6° above normal; the highest was 78°, at Langlois on the 25th, and the lowest, 10° below zero, at Weston on the 3d. The average precipitation was 6.49, or 0.37 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 30.08, occurred at Glenora, and the least, 0.23, at Prineville.—B. S. Pague.

Pennsylvania.—The mean temperature was 26.6°, or 1.4° below normal: the highest was 66°, at Pittsburg on the 4th, and at Lycippus on the 5th, and the lowest, 21° below zero, at Dushore on the 2d. The average precipitation was 3.05, or 0.15 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 4.84, occurred at Browers Lock, and the least, 0.82, at Franklin.—T. F. Tounsend.

South Carolina.—The mean temperature was 44.4°, or 1.6° below normal; the highest was 78°, at Gillisonville on the 6th, and the lowest, 17°, at Little Mountain on the 2d and at Walhalla on the 7th. The average precipitation was 4.72, or 0.37 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 6.75, occurred at Holland, and the least, 2.84 at Charleston.—J. W. Bauer.

South Dakota.—The mean temperature was 15.0°, or about 4.0° above normal; the highest was 68°, at Desmet on the 24th, and the lowest, 32°

South Dakota.—The mean temperature was 15.0°, or about 4.0° above normal; the highest was 68°, at Desmet on the 24th, and the lowest, 32° below zero, at Wessington Springs on the 30th. The average precipitation was 0.40, or 0.28 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 2.65, occurred at Rochford, and the least, trace, at Forestburg, Gannvalley, and Wessington Springs.—S. W. Glenn.

while there was a general deficiency over the interior; maximum, 91° at Fort Ringgold on the 21st; minimum, 3° below zero at Amarillo on the 31st. The average precipitation for the State, determined by comparison of 51 stations, distributed throughout the State, was 0.32 below the normal; there was a deficiency ranging from 1.00 to 2.38 over central Texas, the eastern portion of southwest Texas and the extreme western portion of the coast district, while there was an excess generally elsewhere, which, however, was light except along the east coast, where the excess ranged from 1.83 to 6.70, the greatest being at Galveston. The rainfall at Galveston, 10.39, is the heaviest on record for the month of January since the opening of the station in 1871. The weather was generally favorable for wheat. Too much rain over the east coast injured strawberry plants and retarded garden work.—I. while there was a general deficiency over the interior: maximum, 91°

The weather was generally favorable for wheat. Too much rain over the east coast injured strawberry plants and retarded garden work.—I. M. Cline.

Utah.—The mean temperature was 27.7°; the highest was 70°, at St. George on the 27th, and the lowest, 21° below zero, at Woodruff on the 10th. The average precipitation was 1.14; the greatest monthly amount, 3.96, occurred at Huntsville, and the least, 0.10, at Frisco and Grove.—

L. H. Murdech.

L. H. Murdoch.

Virginia.—The mean temperature was 35.5°, or 1.4° below normal; the highest was 75°, at Sunbeam on the 6th, and the lowest, 12° below zero, at Woodstock on the 2d. The average precipitation was 3.36, or 1.02 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 5.34, occurred at Warrenton, and the least, 1.31, at Stephens City.—E. A. Evans.

Washington.—The mean temperature was 34.4°, or nearly normal; the highest was 66°, at Waterville on the 27th, and the lowest, 36° below zero, at Usk on the 6th. The average precipitation was 7.36, or about 2.00 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 24.28, occurred at Clearwater, and the least, 1.29, at Loomis.—G. N. Salisbury.

Wisconsin.—The mean temperature was 13.9° or nearly normal; the

tation was 0.40, or 0.28 below normal; the greatest monthly amount, 2.65, occurred at Rochford, and the least, trace, at Forestburg, Gannvalley, and Wessington Springs.—S. W. Glenn.

Tennessee.—The mean temperature was 38.3°, or slightly above normal; the highest was 72°, at Jackson on the 4th, and the lowest, 2° below zero, at Madison on the 31st. The average precipitation was 6.02, or nearly 1.00 above normal; the greatest monthly amount, 8.75, occurred at Union City, and the least, 2.06, at Silverlake.—H. C. Bate.

Texas.—The mean temperature for the State, determined by comparison of 41 stations, well distributed throughout the State, was 1.8° below the normal; the temperature was nearly normal along the coast, below the normal; the temperature was nearly normal along the coast, 0.10, at Wamsutter.—W. S. Paimer.

SPECIAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

LIST OF RECENT TITLES OF PAPERS BEARING ON METEOROLOGY.

W. F. R. PHILLIPS, in charge of Library, etc.

The subjoined list of titles has been selected from the contents of the periodicals and serials recently received in the library of the Weather Bureau. The titles selected are of papers or other communications bearing on meteorology or cognate branches of science. This is not a complete index of the meteorological contents of all the journals from which it has been compiled; it shows only the articles that appear to the compiler likely to be of particular interest in connection with the work of the Weather Bureau:

Naturwissenschaftliche Rundschau, Braunschweig, 14 Jahrgang.
Trabert, Wilh. Der Zusammenhang zwischen den Erscheinungen des Erdmagnetismus und den elektrischen Vorgängen in der Atmosphüre, p. 41. [From Metl. Zeit.]
Comptes Rendus, Paris, Tome 128.
Berthelot. Sur la marche générale de la végétation; plante développée à l'ombre et au soleil; regain. p. 139.
Poincare, M. A. Movements barométriques sur l'orthogonal du méridien de la Lune. p. 328.
Tillo, A. de. Résultats des observations météorologiques faites dans la dépression au centre du continent asiatique, (station Lukishoun). p. 154.

shoun). p. 154. Voielland, M. Chute de grêle et trombe observées à Bizerte. p.

327.

Nature, London, Vol. 59.

MacMahon, P. A. Mirage. p. 259.

Das Wetter, Berlin, Jan. 1899.

Arendt, Theodor. Ueber die Zunahme der Blitzgefahr. p. 1.

—Zum Polarlicht, vom 9, September, 1898. p. 20.

Mienardus, Wilh. Der mitteleuropäische Winter und seine Beziehungen zum Golfstrom. p. 8.

Plumandon. J. R. Der Regen. p. 14. [From Ciel et Terre.]

Petermann's Mitteilungen, Gotha, 45 Band.

Supan, A. Vertikale Temperaturabnahme in der freien Atmos-

Supan, A. V phäre. p. 19.

REV-

Ciel et Terre, Bruxelles, 19me, année.

Bentley, W. A., Perkins, G. H. Les cristaux de la neige. p. 543.

[From Appletons Popular Science Monthly.]

Lancaster, A. La gelée et les anticyclones. p. 579.

Moye, M. Les étoiles filantes et la météorologie. p. 526.

Ramsey, A. La théorie cinétique des gaz et quelques-unes de ses

Ramsey, A. La théorie cinétique des gaz et quelques-unes de ses conséquences. p. 513, also p. 571.

St. Hepites. Météorologie de l'Etna. p. 563.

Annales de Géographie, Paris, 1899.

Martonne, E. de. Sur un nouveau mode de représentation du régime des pluies dans les contrées intertropicales. p. 84.

Appleton's Popular Science Monthly, New York, Vol. 54.

Smith, Stephen. Vegetation a Remedy for the Summer Heat of Cities p. 433.

Cities. p. 433.

National Geographic Magazine, Washington, Vol. 10.

Garriott, E. B. West India Hurricane of September 10-11, 1898.

p. 17.

Philosophical Magazine, London, Vol. 47.

van Rijckevorsel. On the Analogy of some Irregularities in the Yearly Range of Meteorological and Magnetic Phenomena. p. 57.

Journal of School Geography, Lancaster, Vol. 3.

Fenneman, N. M. Climate of the Great Plains. p. l, also p. 46.

Aeronautical Journal, London, Vol. 3.

Eddy, W. A. Some Kite Records in the United States. p. 15.

Hazen, H. A. Glaisher's Highest Balloon Ascension. p. 13.

Rotch, A. L. Progress in the Exploration of the Air with Kites at the Blue Hill Observatory. p. 17.

Scottish Geographical Magazine, Edinburgh, Vol. 14.

Newell, F. H. The Hydrography of the United States. p. 9.

Engineering News, New York, Vol. 41.

— The Mississippi River Floods and Methods for their Control. 5. 50. [Abstract of report of the Committee on Commerce, U. S. Senate.]

Senate.] Lippincott, J. B. pincott, J. B. Low Water Measurements in the State of Cali-fornia during the Summer of 1898. p. 12.

HINTS TO OBSERVERS OF SHOOTING STARS.

By WILLIAM HARKNESS, Professor, U. S. Navy.

The star showers of November and other months attract

very general attention, and doubtless there are many persons scattered over the country who would gladly cooperate in observing them if they only knew how, the more especially as no expensive instruments are required, and the amount of astronomical knowledge demanded is very slight. For this reason it seems not inappropriate to specify here the apparatus required and the points to which attention should be directed.

The position selected from which to make the observations should have the horizon, in every direction, as free and unobstructed as possible. The apparatus requisite is as follows: A map of the stars in the vicinity of the radiant point. For this purpose a special map prepared by the U. S. Naval Observatory will be the most suitable; but if such a one is not to be obtained, any school celestial atlas—Burritt's, for instance—will answer perfectly well.

A lantern, or a lamp, so placed that while it is protected from the wind it will be in a convenient position to throw light on the star map.

A well-regulated watch. The error of the watch on local mean time should be ascertained as accurately as possible, and if the time is to be used for the identification of the meteors when they are numerous, it will be necessary that it should be known to within one or two seconds. In all cases it should be stated how the error of the watch was obtained. However, let no one give up the idea of observing because he is not certain of the exact error of his watch. The observations may still be very valuable even if the recorded times are all erroneous by a constant quantity.

At the head of the sheet containing the observations should be given the date and the name of the place where they were made, together with the name of the county and State. Then for each meteor the following particulars should be recorded:

1. The hour, minute, and second at which it was seen. If many meteors are to be observed, it will be necessary to have an assistant whose sole business it will be to note the time at a preconcerted signal from the observer, so that the observer himself may devote all his attention to accurately determining the paths.

2. Its apparent size. If it is small, it may be stated that it appeared of the same size as a first, second, third, or fourth magnitude star, as the case may be; or of the same size as some particular star which is named. Larger meteors may be compared with Jupiter, Venus, or the Moon, by stating, for example, that they are half, one-third, or one-quarter as large; or their apparent diameter in minutes may be given, the Moon being used as a standard of measurement, and it being borne in mind that she is about thirty minutes in diameter.

3. Its color.

4. Its duration—that is, the length of time during which it was visible. If the observer be provided with a stop watch he will find it exceedingly convenient for this purpose, as it will only be necessary to start the second hand when the meteor appears and to stop it when it disappears in order to have the exact duration of its visibility. Unfortunately stop watches are rare, and other means will generally have to be resorted to. Probably counting the beats of a common watch or clock will be found the most available. At first the observer will be almost certain to overestimate the time of visibility, but after a little practice he will find that it is exceedingly short—for ordinary shooting stars less than half a second.

5. The position or altitude and azimuth of the point where it first became visible. This is best ascertained by noting carefully the position of the point in question relatively to the neighboring stars, and then, having found the same stars

¹ Note.—The seventy-fifth meridian time can be obtained from any telegraph office.—En.

on the celestial map, it can be marked there in the same relative position to them and its right ascension and declination read off from the lines engraved on the map for that purpose. If the observer have no celestial maps and is unacquainted with the stars, then the only thing that he can do will be to note as carefully and accurately as possible the direction (as north, northeast, etc.) and altitude above the horizon of the point where the meteor first made its appearance. The best way for an unpractised observer to estimate altitudes will be for him to imagine the distance between the zenith and horizon divided into eight equal parts and then to state how many of these parts the object appeared above the horizon. Such observations will always be rough at the best, but still they are better than none.

6. Appearance; train, if any, and its duration. Give a minute description of anything peculiar about the meteor or its tail if it had one. If it was only an ordinary shooting star it must be so stated. If it left a luminous track, that should be mentioned, and also whether the track remained fixed in the sky till it gradually faded out or whether it appeared to undulate and float away. It should also be stated whether the track was a continuous streak of light or seemed to be composed of small sparks. It is always best to make a sketch of all large meteors, even if it is a rough one, as soon after seeing them as possible.

7. Length of path. It is better not to attempt to estimate this directly, as it can be much more satisfactorily ascertained by measuring on a celestial globe the distance between

the points of appearance and disappearance of the meteor. However, if the point of disappearance is not otherwise noted the length of path must be stated as accurately as possible.

8. Direction; noting also whether horizontal, perpendicular, or inclined. State the direction in which the meteor moved, as, for example, from north to west; also whether the track was parallel to the horizon or inclined. If it was inclined, a very convenient way of estimating the amount of

inclination will be to hold a watch with its face toward the meteor's path and with the twelve-hour mark vertical. Then, imagining the path to pass through the center on which the hands turn, state what hour and fraction of an hour it would pass through on the circumference.

 Insert any remarks that may be necessary concerning points which have not been noted under the preceding heads.
 At the close of the observations give the observer's

name and title in full.

The above instructions are perfectly general, and are intended to apply to all observers, whether provided with star maps or not, and to all meteors, whether large or small. In order to adapt them to particular cases, it will be necessary

If the observer is provided with star maps, then, instead of making the observations described under paragraphs 7 and 8, it will be much better for him to note the point of disappearance of the meteor among the neighboring stars, in the same way as is described at the beginning of paragraph 5 for its appearance. The points of beginning and ending of the track being noted in this manner, of course both the length and direction of the track are also known. The plan pursued at the United States Naval Observatory for recording the tracks of meteors is as follows: Each officer is provided with a suitable star map. When he sees a meteor he observes carefully its path among the stars and at once, turning to his map, he finds the same stars on it and draws the track in pencil in the same relative position to them that it occupied in the heavens. The right ascension and declination of the beginning and end of each track is subsequently read off from the map and tabulated.

In the case of a large meteor, of course the description will embrace all the particulars mentioned above; but if the me-

the time of appearance of each, and give a general account of the shower, including all the points mentioned above. It and the new altitude of the thermometer is 313 feet above will also be necessary to state the time of beginning and the ground and 350 feet above sea level. With regard to ending of the shower, and the time when it reached its height.

This can best be determined by counting and recording the number of meteors that fall in each consecutive ten minutes.

Whenever meteors are numerous, it will be noticed that if we imagine their tracks to be produced backwards in the heavens they will all intersect at a common point. This is the radiant point, and its exact position is of such great importance that no observer should fail to determine it as accuportance that no observer should fail to determine it as accu-

rately as possible.

The principal meteoric showers take place annually on the nights of the 9th, 10th, and 11th of August, and of the 12th or 13th of November. The August shower never attains the brilliancy which is sometimes displayed by the November one, but it is much more certain in its recurrence. Its radiant point is in the vicinity of the star B Camelopardali, while that of the November meteors is near the star \(\gamma \) Leonis. The nights which have just been mentioned are those on which it is most important to be on the watch for meteors. Never-use at Bergen Point, Bayonne, N. J. it is most important to be on the watch for meteors. Nevertheless, they appear in greater or less numbers during almost every clear night, and as good observations of them are always valuable, the observer may rest assured that time so employed is never thrown away.

RECORDS BY THE KITE CORPS AT BAYONNE, N. J.

On page 161 of the Monthly Weather Review for April, 1898, Mr. Allen communicated the results of 23 kite ascensions.

teors are small and numerous, it will plainly be impossible registers from New York City. At the beginning of the series to describe each one so minutely. Then it will be best to the Weather Bureau thermometer in New York was 298 feet trace on a map as many of their tracks as possible, note above ground and 314 above sea level, but on October 15, 1898, the instruments were moved to an adjacent building, his own later observations Mr. Allen says:

For further details the reader is referred to the previous

article in the April REVIEW.

It appears that Messrs. W. W. Hotchkins, Henry L. Allen, and William H. Mitchell organized themselves into the Ba-yonne Kite Corps on April 16, 1898, and that the home sta-tion is at Bergen Point. This step bespeaks a permanent interest in kiteflying for meteorological purposes that augers well for the future. It is to be hoped that larger kites with

OBSERVATIONS AT RIVAS, NICARAGUA.

The records contributed for many years by Dr. Earl Flint, at Rivas, Nicaragua, include barometric readings. His present station is at 11° 26′ N., 85° 47′ W. The observations at 7:17 a.m., local time are simultaneous with Greenwich 1 p.m. The altitude of his barometer is 36 meters above sea level, but until the barometer has been compared with a standard it seems In the following table the records for ascensions Nos. 23-60 are given, bringing the record down to January 2, 1899. Mr. A.J. Henry has added the temperatures and winds from self-ness is less than $\frac{1}{16}$, the letter "F," or "Few," is recorded.

Thermometer ascensions made at Bergen Point, Bayonne, N. J., by the Bayonne kite corps.

	Ascensi	on.		Kit	te recor	d.			Local condit	ions.		New	York.			ge daily	
er.		P.	M.		Tempe	rature.	Tempe	rature.			Tempe	rature		during sions.	Mr.	Eadie,	
Number.	Date.	Began	Ended	Altitude.	Max.	Min.	Begin- ning.	End- ing.	Wind.	Sky.	Begin- ning.	End- ing.	Direc- tion.	Veloc- ity.	Same day.	Second day.	Third day.
1	2	н. м.	H. M.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15 Miles.	16	17	18
23	April 30, 1898	9 15		Feet. 370*	59	56	56	57	wnw.	Clear to cloudy.	62	60	nw.	Mues.	58.5	61.5	56.
	May 14, 1898			400*	59	56	59	55	SSW.	Partly cloudy.	60	59	8.	7	61	55	56.
24 25	May 31, 1898		8 30	200	70	68	68	68	nne.	Partly cloudy.	78	69	ne.	5	68.5	70	64.
26	June 10, 1898		7 45	300	79	76	79	76	sw.	Cloudy.	62	62	80.	9	70	67.5	79
	June 10, 1898	8 40	9 45	275	76	70	76	72	sw.	Partly cloudy.	61	60	80.	8	70	67.5	79
27 28	June 14, 1898	8 30	9 30	500	81	76	81	70	w	Partly cloudy.	79	78	W.	8	78.5	76	02.
29	June 20, 1898	9 00	9 50	200	78	64	72	65	wsw.	Partly cloudy.	69	68	sw.	12	68.5	66	64
30	July 8, 1898	7 50	8 15	300	80	78	80	79	ew.	Cloudy.	81	80	sw.	14	74.5	77	71
31	July 12, 1898	9 00	9 30	250-300	69	66	69	68	ne.	Cloudy.	66	66	ne.	18	66	64	74
32	July 14, 1898	8 55	9 45	500	78	72	78	73	SW.	Cloudy.	74	73	sw.	15	74.5	82	77.
33	July 16, 1898		10 45	250	74	70	74	65	SW.	Partly eloudy.	715	78	W.	7	77.5	73.5	75
34	July 22, 1898		10 10	400	78	68	72	78	e.	Cloudy.	70	69	e.	10	76	70.5	74
35	July 23, 1898		5 50	200	78	68	78	71	se.	Cloudy.	72	70	se.	7	70.5	74	78.
36	July 25, 1898		5 30	1,541*	78	71	78	74	se. to s.	Cloudy, clearing.	73	72	se.	13	78.5	77	75
37	July 27, 1898	11 531	12 254	375	78	74	78	78	ne.	Cloudy.	74	75	ne.	6	-75	76	84
38	July 27, 1898	4 15	4 35	325	75	73	78	75	e. to se.	Cloudy.	77	76	e.	6	75	76	84
39	July 29, 1898			350	84	80	82	85	sw.	Partly cloudy.	78	79	w.	8	84	85.5	82
40	August 5, 1898	8 00	9 00	375	77	68	77	70	wsw.	Clear.	77	75	w.	13	76.5	-76.5	78.
41	August 6,1898	8 45	9 35	500*	77	70	72	71	sw.	Partly cloudy.	76	75	w.	14	76.5	78.5	82.
42	August 13, 1898	4 20	5 00	500	76	74	76	75	nw.	Partly cloudy.	76	76	nw.	7	78.5	71.5	78.
43	August 25, 1898	7 20	7 85	325	78	75	76	76	sw.	Partly cloudy.	80	80	sw.	94	79.5	74.5	71.
44	August 30, 1898	7 15	7 33	300	80	77	78	78	SW.	Clear.	81	80	SW.	17	80	83.5 83.5	86. 86.
45	August 30, 1898	8 00	8 20	800 600*	79 90	77 84	78 88	78 85	sw.	Clear. Partly cloudy.	80 84	79 85	sw.	15	85	83.5	78
46	September 5, 1898	2 32	5 04 9 05	500	61	38	61	61	sw.	Clear.	65	65	8.	8	70.5	70	70
47 48	September 8, 1898 September 10, 1898	8 05 5 15	9 05 5 48	500	78	66	78	68	ne.	Partly cloudy.	72	70	n.	18	70	64	65.
49	September 16, 1898	7 52	8 26	500	68	66	67	67	8.	Partly cloudy.	67	67	8	11	78	77	78.
-	(September 19, 1898.	7 57	8 40	300	74	70	72	70	DW.	Clear.	75	72	nw.	10	75	64	58.
50	September 19, 1898.	8 02	8 37	280	75	70	-3	70	nw.	Clear.	74	73	nw.	. 8	75	64	58.
	September 24, 1898.	9 16	10 22	500	58	51	58	55	ne.	Cloudy.	54	53	ne.	12	64.5	55	68.
51	September 24, 1898.	9 22	10 30	475	58	58	58	55	ne.	Cloudy.	54	58	ne.	12	64.5	55	68.
52	September 28, 1898.	7 31	9 00	500	67	60	62	59	sw.	Clear.	69	66	sw.	8	66	67	70
58	October 8, 1898	5 45	6 08	500	65	62	65	64	wsw.	P, cloudy to cl'dy.	65	64	w.	10	61.5	63	56
54	October 8, 1898	9 20	11 07	1,100*	64	55	64	55	nw.	Partly cloudy.	63	59	nw.	9	61.5	63	56
55	October 22, 1898	7 30	8 07	300	54	48	54	51	wsw.	Partly cloudy.	54	53	ne.	30	63.5	58	53
56	October 22, 1898	8 15	8 47	300	50	48	50	48	wsw.	Partly cloudy.	58	50	ne.	30	63.5	52	58
57	October 29, 1898	4 55	5 25	300	49	46	49	47	ne.	Cloudy.	51	51	ne.	6	44.5	46.5	50.
58	October 29, 1898	9 00	9 40	300	47	45	47	46	ne.	Cloudy.	50	50	ne.	7	44.5	46.5	50,
59	November 12, 1898 .	8 00	8 30	400	40	38	38	38	WSW.	Clear to p. cl'dy.	43	42	w.	4	41	40	47
60	January 2, 1899	12 57	4 12	1,095*	22	10	22	16	sw.	P. cloudy to clear.	14	17	W.	10	12	20	36

This station is situated on the western shore of Lake Nicaragua, not far from the eastern end of the western division of the Nicaragua Canal. The volcano Ometepe, on an island in Lake Nicaragua, is about 10 miles northeast of the station. Mr. Flint's records occasionally mention the presence of clouds in the early morning on the summit of this mountain.

Observations at Rivas, Nicaragua, December, 1898.

OBSERVATIONS AT 7:17 A. M. LOCAL (8 A. M. EASTERN STANDARD) TIME.

		pera-	w	ind.	U	oper cl	ouds.	Lo	wer e	louds.	-
Date.	Air.	Dew-point.	Direction.	Force.	Kind.	Amount.	Direction from.	Kind.	Amount.	Direction from.	Daily rainfall
	0	0							1	1	
1		72	ne.		*******		*******	ks.	9	ne.	0.07
2	78	74	ne.	1.50000	******		*******	f.k.	10	ne.	0.00
3	78	75	ne-	1	*******		*********	ks.	10	ne.	0.00
4	78	74	ne.	1	******		********		10	ne.	0.00
B	77	70	ne.	3	*******			f.k.	1	ne.	0.00
6	77	0.0	ne.	3	G.	1	********	f.k.	18	ne-	0.00
7	77	70	ne-	3	*****			f.k.	2	ne.	0.00
8	76	69	ne.	3	*******			K.	8	ne.	0.00
9	77	78	ne.	8			**** **	k.	10	ne.	0.20
10	76	70	ne.	1	*******		********	k.	8	ne-	0.00
11	75	71	ne.	1	CS.	10	ne.			********	0.00
12	76	70	ne.	1	ck.	1	ne.	*******	*****	*********	0.00
18	75	71	ne.	2	*****				Few	ne.	0.00
14	76	70	ne.	2	******			R.	1	ne.	0.00
15	76	69	ne.	2	******	0	*******		0	********	0.00
16	76	70	ne.	2				ks.	1	ne.	0.08
17	76	70	ne.	2-3	*******	*****	********	ks.	10	ne.	0.06
18	75	71	ne.	2-3	*******		*******	k.	. 5	ne.	0.00
19		71	ne.	1	*******		*******	k.	Few	ne.	0.00
20	76	66	ne.	0				k.	1	ne-	0.00
21	76	70	ne.	1	*******	*****	********	k.	1.5	ne.	0.00
22	72.5	69	ne.	0	*******			k.*	Few	ne.	0.00
23	74.5	72	ne.	1	*******			k.	Few	ne.	0.00
24	75	71	ne.	2				k.	_ 1	ne.	0.00
25	75	72	ne.	2				k.	Few	ne.	0.00
26	74.5	61	ne.	2				k.*	Few	ne.	0.00
27	75	70	ne.	1	******		********	n.	10	ne.	0.23
28		72	ne.	0				k.	10	ne.	2.15
29	74	71	ne.	3	*******			k.*	Few	ne.	0.00
80	75	71	ne.	3	*******		*********	ks.	1	ne.	0.10
31	76	72	ne.	2		*****		ks.	1	ne-	0.25
Sums	****			*****	*******	*****				********	3.14
Means	75.7								*****		

* Cumuli on Ometene.

OBSERVATIONS AT 8:43 P. M. SEVENTY-PIFTH (8 P. M. LOCAL) TIME.

	Ten	ipera-	w	ind.	UI	oper el	ouds.	Lo	wer el	ouds.
Date.	Air.	Dew-point.	Direction.	Force.	Kind	Amount.	Direction from.	Kind.	Апсоunt.	Direction from.
1	0 77 80 9 78 1 78 9 79 79 79 77 77 77 78 5 5 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78		ne.	0 2 1 1 2 3 1 1 2 2 5 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 2 1 1 2 2 2 0 0 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ck. c. c. c. c. c. c. c. c.	5 0 0 0 Few 2 Pew 2 Pew 0 0 8 0	ne.	k. k	Few 0 0 0 0 8 4 9 Few Few 0 0	ne. ne. ne. ne. ne. ne. ne.

*Cumuli on Ometepe.

Observations at Rivas, Nicaragua, January, 1899.

OBSERVATIONS AT 7:17 A. M. LOCAL (8 A. M. EASTERN STANDARD) TIME.

		pera- re.	· W	ind.	Up	per el	ouds.	Lo	wer e	louds.	
Date.	Air.	Dew-point.	Direction.	Force.	Kind.	Amount.	Direction from.	Kind.	Amount.	Direction from.	Daily rainfall
	0	0									
1	76	73	ne.	2	******		********	k.	10	ne.	0.1
9	76	70	ne.	2	CS.	3	********	k.	7	ne.	0.0
3	76	70	ne.	2-3	*******	*****	********	k.	3	n€.	0.0
4	76.5	70	ne.	2		*****	**** *****	k.	2	ne.	0.1
5	76	70	ne.	2	******			k.*	Few	ne.	T.
6	76.5	69	ne.	1	*******		********	ks.	8	ne.	0.0
7	76	71	ne.	1			*******	f.k.	8	ne.	0.0
8	75	68	ne.	3	** *****		*********	k.*	Few	ne.	0.0
9	75.5	70	ne.	1				k.*	Few	ne.	0.0
0	75	70	0.	1			********	k.	2	е.	0.0
1	77	70	ne.	2	******		********	f.k.	8	ne.	0.0
2	76	71	ne.	1	ck.		********	ks.	10	ne.	0.10
8	76	71	ne.	2	ck.		SW.	f.ks.	3	ne.	0.0
4	76	70	ne.	2	es.	2	se	k.	1	ne.	0.4
5	75.5	71	ne.	3				k.	5	ne.	0.0
6	75.5	70	ne.	1-9	es.	9	sw.	k.	10	ne.	0.0
7	76	71	ne.	1			********	ks.	10	ne.	0.0
8	75	69	ne.	1				k.	1	ne.	0.0
9	75	68	ne.	i	*******		****** ***	k.*	Few	ne.	0.0
00	74.5	68	he.	8				k.*	Few	ne.	0.00
1	75	71	ne.	1	es.	9	sw.	k.	1	ne.	0.0
2	74.5	68	ne.	1	C.	4	8.			80.	0.0
3	75.5	70	ne.	. 1			*** *****	k.	10	ne.	T.
4	76	78	se.	0			********	k.	5	se.	0.0
5	75	71	ne.	2	е.	Few	sw.	k.	Few	ne.	0.00
6	76	71	ne.	2		LOW	· · ·	k.	10	ne.	0.00
7	76	79	ne.	ĩ	********		*********	k.	1	ne.	0.00
8	74.5	71	80.	o	f.e.	6	sw.		i	80.	0.00
9	76	70	ne.	2	es.	7	S.	k.	i	ne.	0.00
0	76	71	e.	2		-		k.	i	e.	0.00
1	75	71	ne.	ĩ	*******		*********	k.	5	ne.	0.00
ums				** ***			********		*****		0.88
leans	78 Q										

*Cumuli on Ometepe.

OBSERVATIONS AT 8:43 P. M. SEVENTY-FIFTH (8 P. M. LOCAL) TIME.

		pera-	W	ind.	Up	per el	louds.	Lo	wer el	louds.
Date.	Air.	Dew-point.	Direction.	Force.	Kind.	Amount.	Direction from.	Kind.	Amount.	Direction from.
	0	0		1		1	-			
1		72	ne.	1				ks.	Few	ne.
2	77	72	ne.	1	******	0	********		0	*******
8	78	72	ne.	2-3			**** *****	k.	Few	ne.
4	78.5	71.	ne.	2	******	0	*****		0	*******
5	78	72	ne.	1	*******			k.	Few	ne.
6	77	72	ne.	2			**** ****	ks.	10	ne.
7	78	69	ne.	8		0			0	*******
8	78	72	ne	0	******	0	*******		0	
9	78	72	e.	0	*** ****				0	
0	77	73	ne.	. 1			1	ks.	10	ne.
1	78	72	e.	2	ck.	6	ne.	1	-	MO.
2	77	73	ne.		Un.		me.	k.	8	ne.
	79	78	e.	1		0			0	
	77	74		0	******	0	******	b.	10	***
1		69	0.	8	*******		*******	K.		e.
5	78.5		ne.		*** ****	0			0	******
6	78	72	e.	2	C.	Few	e.	*******	*****	******
7	77	78	e.	0	C.	10	sw.	*******		*******
8	79	72	ne.	1	f.e.	5	ne.	******	*****	*******
9	78	69	ne.	2-3	C.	Few	ne.	+	*****	*******
0	77	64	ne.	2	*******	*****	******	f.k.	8	ne.
1	711	71	ne.	1	c. k.	8	SW.	*******		
2	78	72	e.	2	C.	5	80.	k.		e.
3	76	73	яе.	0	cs.	2	80.	*** ***		
4	79	738	80.	1	CS.	3	50.	k.		*****
5	78	78	se.	9	*******			k.	1	se.
6	78	74	80.	ī				1. k.	2	se.
7	78	71	ne.	ô		0		+	õ	au.
8	78.5	71	e.	1	C.	Few	se.		0	*******
	78	73	ne.	i	0.	FEM	Bu.	k.	8	ne.
	79	78		0	*******		********		0	ne.
0			ne.	2	******	0	*********			****
1	78	72	ne.	1	*******			sk.	Few	ne.
feans	77.8									

*Cumuli on Ometepe. †Cap on Ometepe.

OBSERVATIONS AT HONOLULU.

Through the kind cooperation of Mr. Curtis J. Lyons, Meteorologist to the Government Survey, the monthly report of meteorological conditions at Honolulu is now made nearly in accordance with the new form, No. 1040, and the arrange-

ment of the columns, therefore, differs from those previously published.

Meteorological observations at Honolulu.

JANUARY, 1899.

JANUARY, 1899.

The station is at 21° 18′ N., 157° 50′ W.; altitude 50 feet.
Pressure is corrected for temperature and reduced to sea level, and the gravity correction, —0.06, has been applied.

The average direction and maximum force of the wind and the average cloudiness for the whole day are given unless they have varied more than usual, in which case the extremes are given. The scale of wind force is 0 to 12, or Beaufort scale. Two directions of wind, or values of wind force, connected by a dash, indicate change from one to the other.

The rainfall for twenty-four hours is now given as measured at 1 p. m. Green wich time on the respective dates.

The rain gauge, 8 inches in diameter, is 1 foot above ground. Thermometer, 9 feet above ground. Ground is 50 feet above sea level.

	vel.	Tem	pera-	Duri	ngtw	enty-	four	hours pre	cedin	g1p.1	n.Gre	enwic	htime
	at sea level.		re.		pera- re.	Mea	ans.	Wine	1.	.11.	-ipno		level sures.
Date.	Pressure at	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Dew-point.	Relative humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Maximum force.	Total rainfall	Average cloudi- ness.	Maximum.	Minimum.
1	29, 99 29, 98 29, 98 29, 98 29, 98 29, 98 30, 07 30, 01 30, 00 30, 05 30, 01 30, 01 29, 94 29, 98 29, 98 29, 98 29, 98 29, 98 29, 98 29, 98 29, 98	67 67 67 68 65 66 70 71 69 72 55 66 1 69 77 7 55 61 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	# 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	808881888888888888888888888888888888888	63 65 64 65 63 65 65 65 67 69 69 63 61 61 61 61	\$ 65.0 65.7 65.0 62.5 64.3 66.7 67.3 68.0 66.7 67.3 68.0 66.7 67.3 68.0 68.3 60.5 60.5 60.5 60.5 60.5 60.5 60.5 60.5	79 79 85 79 85 79 85 79 86 74 64 77 75 76 77 89 78 77 78 86 77 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	se. ne. ne. ne. ne. sw. ne. ne. ne. ne. ne. ne. ne. ne. ne. ne	1 3 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 5 5 8 1 1 1 1 5 5 8 8 2 1 2 3 2 2 2 3 2 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	0.00 0.00 0.32 0.00 0.04 0.39 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	1-10 8-0 6 6 1 1 2-8 2 2 3 5-1 3 5-1 5-3 5-5 9-5 9-6 1-4 1 1-3 10-0 1 1-4 3-1 2	30, 01 30, 05 30, 01 39, 00 39, 04 30, 00 29, 99 30, 07 30, 05 30, 02 30, 01 30, 11 30, 05 30, 11 30, 05 30, 07 30, 07 30, 09 30, 00 30, 00 30	29. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34. 34
31 Sums	29.84	64	63	79	61	62.8	77	ne e.	2	1.22	3-6	29.89	29.82
Means.		65-8	63.0	78.0	63.4	62.2	73.9		1		1	80.030	29.935
Depar-	+ 0.3					0.0	-1.1			-2.05			

Mean temperature for January, 1809 $(6+2+9)+3=70.4^\circ$; normal is 70.0° . Mean pressure for January is 29.95; normal is 29.95.

*This pressure is as recorded at 1 p. m., Greenwich time. †These temperatures are observed at 6 a. m., local, or 4.30 p. m., Greenwich time. †These values are the means of (2+9+6)+4. § Beaufort scale. | Mean for the daytime is 2.0. ¶ The mean during daylight is 3.6.

THE NORTHWEST GALES OF THE SOUTHERN BLUE RIDGE AND PIEDMONT REGION.

By Barry C. Hawkins, Voluntary Observer, Horse Cove, Highlands, N. C.

At first thought it would seem easy to divide all the winds of the globe into two classes, viz, (1) general, such as occur over all the sphere, as the general circulation of the atmosphere, cyclones, anticyclones, etc., (2) local, such as the sea breeze occurring where conditions favor or permit, and other local phenomena such as the "bora" wind occurring only in one or a few localities. But when we look deeper we find there are no atmospheric movements confined to one place, and that the features called "local" are repeated wherever the conditions are such as to produce them.

The foehn wind is not confined to Switzerland, but is well known on the North American continent, as the chinook wind. As Professor Abbe has pointed out many times in the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW, dynamic heating occurs not only in the chinook wind but on the south side of every

¹ See Review, January, 1897, page 18, and December, page 545.

cyclone, and in general whenever some air ascends and cools other air must descend and be warmed. Some do not seem ready to admit this warming, although they ascribe much to

the cooling by the ascent of air. The winds I shall describe are perhaps not specially local, but so far as I know they have not been described. These winds are severe northwest gales, occurring on the eastern slope of the southern Blue Ridge Mountains, and extending into the Piedmont region for at least 50 miles. The time of occurrence is the winter season, less frequently in the autumn and spring, and very rare in summer. When well developed they last at least twelve hours, but not often more than twenty-four hours, twelve hours being about the average. The greatest velocity is often attained between midnight and 3 a. m., and generally they are quite as violent, if not more so, at night as in the daytime. The favorite time for the gale to commence is sundown, and there seems to be some connection between their beginning and ending and the rising or setting of the sun. No considerable amount of rain or snow ever occurs with these gales, as their commencement is synonymous with the clearing up of a storm, when the wind shifts from southwest to northwest and the clouds break away. As soon as the gales begin the clouds, which are always of the character of fracto-stratus, fracto-nimbus, or fractocumulus, begin to move from the northwest with a much increased and great velocity. The gale sometimes begins below and does not affect the cloud level until later, but more often the clouds show it first. Sometimes the upper clouds begin to move from the northwest, while the lower storm clouds are still moving from southwest. In this case the latter clouds moving from the southwest are gradually pushed southeastward by the northwest wind, and sometimes thrown into rolls stretching arch-like from northeast to southwest. In all cases the clouds present an extremely torn and ragged appearance like all clouds torn by high winds; the different portions of the cloud move in different directions, the upper part forward, the lower backward. Gradually the clouds diminish in size till the air becomes perfectly clear. The altitude of these clouds always exceeds 5,000 feet above sea level. Although they may touch the ground before the gale commences they never do so during the gale.

The actual velocity of the gusts in these gales must often equal 60 miles per hour during a few seconds, the velocity varying greatly, from a light breeze one minute to a hurricane velocity the next. A marked feature is the lack of uniformity horizontally. The gale blows in gusts of a few rods in extent, and these gusts do not always move straight ahead, but whirl and eddy and show all the phenomena of a stream flowing over a rocky bed where the water runs in all directions and is thrown into eddies innumerable, but still pursues a general course.

As soon as the gale begins, the relative humidity of the air rapidly falls, often to 20 per cent or lower. These gales usually are attended by a rapid fall of temperature, and some-times by a severe cold wave, the lowest temperature occurring when the gale stops. Whether warming by dynamic compression ever occurs in descending the eastern slope to the Piedmont region, is a question. Sometimes, but rarely, a marked rise in temperature is noted, usually in the spring.

The foehn effect that is noted by Abbe as occurring on the eastern slope is a question I have not, therefore, been able to decide. It is stated by him that when west winds with clearing weather occur the rain ceases at such Piedmont stations as Charlotte and Atlanta some time before the same clearing weather occurs at Washington on account of the foehn effect, although the temperature effect (rise) is slight.

The weather maps have been studied in reference to the

conditions causing these gales, etc. The following conditions have always been noted on the dates of gales, viz:

north and south and passing through this station.

2. A comparatively steep barometric gradient on the west of the line.

3. Clearing weather and brisk winds, but not usually gales, at Augusta, Charlotte, Atlanta, and Chattanooga.

It is thus seen that the conditions that produce northwest gales here are the same as produce northwest winds everywhere; but the difference here is in the fact that a gale occurs at my station when only a fresh or brisk wind is noted else-The velocity of the winds on the eastern slope of the Blue Ridge is greater than the barometric gradient calls for.

It seems to me that the reason for this may be that the slope of the land increases the velocity of the cold, heavy air flowing down an inclined surface, just as the swiftness of a stream is increased in proportion as the bed is steeper. I can not say whether the velocity of winds is commonly increased in this manner, but this is the only reason I can think of to explain the gales. It would seem, therefore, that this is a case resembling the bora wind, the velocity being caused by the descent in that case.

These winds resemble the foehn in their extreme dryness, but I am unable to say whether they are drier than ordinary northwest winds in general. The problem is, therefore, this: Why do severe gales occur on the eastern slope of the Blue Ridge and upper Piedmont region when only brisk winds are noted at surrounding stations?

HYDROLOGY OF THE LAKE MINNETONKA WATERSHED.

By GEO. W. COOLEY, C. E., Minneapolis, Minn.

Lake Minnetonka covers an area of 23 square miles and receives its supply from an area of 115 square miles. It is situated in Hennepin County, Minn., at an elevation of 915 feet above sea level and is from 8 to 20 miles west of Minneapolis, the metropolis of the State. Its central point is located in latitude 44° 56′ N. and longitude 93° 36′ W.

The basin is of glacial formation, and its surface is rolling, interspersed with many marshes of irregular outline and varying extent, and was formerly covered with a large body of timber known as the "big woods." The surface soil is from 1 to 2 feet in depth, of rich loam, with a clay subsoil of unknown depth.

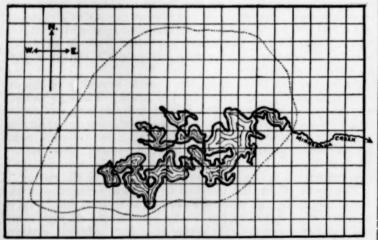


Fig. 1.—Outine of lake and watershed. (Each square represents

There are occasionally found pockets of sand throughout the basin, but none of great extent, nor any that can be traced as water-carrying strata. In 1864, the year of the spectively.

1. A low pressure or cyclone on the east of a line running writer's first acquaintance with this watershed (which knowledge was considerably enlarged by surveys and explorations during subsequent years), the amount of forest land was approximately 75 per cent of the entire land area. At present it hardly exceeds 20 per cent, the loss occurring entirely through the cultivation of its fertile soil.

By reference to Fig. 1 it will be seen that the outline of the lake is very irregular, with an extreme breadth of 5 miles and a length of 11 miles, the shore line is almost exactly 100 miles in extent, a feature which will be found of considerable importance in determining the proportion of precipitation which enters the lake from the adjacent land.

During the years 1894 and 1895 the writer made a series of soundings covering the entire lake, aggregating many thousands in number, for the purpose not only of determining the depth but also the character of the bottom. The depth in the larger portion of the lake was from 30 to 100 feet, the former being a fair average for the entire lake. The bottom was found invariably covered with vegetable matter and soft mud, which deposit has been produced by the washings from the hillsides and the decay of vegetable matter growing in the lake, and which has resulted in making the bed of the lake literally water-tight. I am so well satisfied from long-continued observations of the imperviousness of this bed that I have not allowed the factor of infiltration to enter into my calculations.

There are no springs of any consequence within several miles of the lake except that known as Purgatory, situated about two miles from its southeastern extremity and about one mile outside the watershed. It was supposed for years by many residents that this spring received its supply through underground sources from the lake, but a careful survey demonstrated the fact that its supply was received from an independent drainage area, mainly covered with tamarack swamp and meadows, which served to produce a fairly regular flow.

With the foregoing description in mind we will proceed to consider the conditions of supply and discharge.

The average rainfall at Minneapolis and Lake Minnetonka from 1881 to 1898, inclusive, is 28.14 inches, which latter figure has been used in my calculations, as it was during these years only that the records of rise and fall were kept. rainfall by years was as follows:

Years.	Yearly.	Summer.	Winter.	Years.	Yearly.	Summer.	Winter.
	Inches.	Inches.			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1881	34.73	27.83	5.58	1890	27.08	22, 18	5-49
1882	22.95	16.11	7.28	1891	26.97	17.82	7.68
1883	26 98	21.00	6.41	1892	87.90	33.11	6.71
1884	29, 68	22.81	4.32	1893	32.17	23.35	7.42
1885	96.66	23.42	6.97	1894	22,80	17.17	3.54
1886	29.58	20.65	8.16	1895	21.44	18,85	4.36
1887	32.79	23, 80	9.53	1896	30.65	22.77	10.11
1888	30, 12	24, 24	4.53	1897	30,50	23.82	4.24
1889	18.36	12.55	6.34	1808	25.77	21.10	

Making an average yearly fall, as before stated, of 28.14 inches, which I have divided, as above, into two parts, showing the fall during that part of the year when the lake was open and in that part when it was covered with ice, the latter period generally comprising the months of November, December, January, February, and March.

The average precipitation in this vicinity for fifty-three years ending with 1898 is 27.29 inches. The earlier years of

this period were taken from the Fort Snelling records 20 miles east by south. A large majority were from the Minneapolis observations taken 15 miles east, while those for the past eighteen months were from observations taken at the lake.

The averages for these two periods are 21.78 and 6.39, re-

PROPORTION OF WATER THAT REACHES THE LAKE.

Great difficulty in determining the coefficient of available rainfall, or the so-called percentage of "run off," has always been experienced and must depend largely upon the judgment of the investigator, except where assisted by actual measurement of the stream carrying the run off and by longcontinued and carefully kept records of evaporation.

The first series of measurements of Minnehaha Creek, the only outlet of the lake, were taken during the years 1871 to 1878 and resulted in showing an average discharge of 75 to 90 cubic feet of water per second, the latter of which would give about 0.80 cubic foot per second per square mile of drainage area, an estimate considerable higher than the average of Minnesota watersheds.

After the spring of 1881 the writer established a system of water gauges on the lake, which have been earefully maintained ever since, and from this record has been prepared a profile of the various stages of water, shown on Fig. 4. will be noticed by this profile that there were three periods during which no water ran out of the lake, the first comprising a period of thirty-two and one-third months, from September 15, 1889, to May 25, 1892; the second from August 15, 1895, to April 15. 1896; and the third from July 15, 1896, to February 15, 1897. The very small amount that flowed out during the early part of the first period has been disregarded as not being sufficient to affect the calculations.

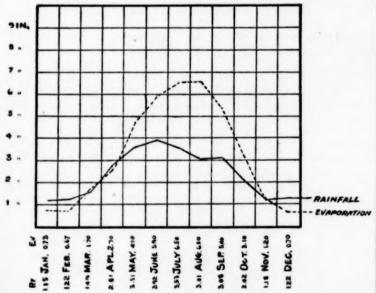


Fig. 2.—Evaporation and rainfall.

There were a number of other periods, of from one to two months, during which the flow of the creek was stopped by a dam a few miles below the outlet, and during such periods of dead water daily observations were taken of the rise and fall of the lake, rainfall, inflow, etc., for the purpose of determining the evaporation, and at one time such records were kept for about five hundred consecutive days.

Frequent measurements were also made of the flow from the lake at every stage of water, and while these observations were not continuous, sufficient were taken to insure a fairly accurate result. From these various measurements, among which the rise and fall have been continuously kept for eighteen years, I have estimated the percentage of rainfall collected by the lake at 42, and while this is seemingly in excess of the amount generally considered as available from a watershed of this nature, it must be noticed, by an examination of Fig. 1, that 35 square miles of the watershed lie point.

within 1 mile of the lake and within the next mile zone there are 20 more square miles of drainage ground.

These conditions are favorable to a very large factor of available rainfall over at least 60 per cent of the gathering ground, and this factor would, in time of heavy showers, when the soil was highly saturated, probably reach as high as 75 per cent. From such conditions I consider the general factor of 42 per cent as close as can be attained.

EVAPORATION.

This factor was not obtained from the use of evaporating pans, but by actual measurement on the entire lake surface during the times when the lake was a closed basin.

During these periods several gauges were established at different points on the lake, from 3 to 5 miles apart, and simultaneous readings taken. From these observations, carefully checked, I append the following table of monthly evaporation from a natural water surface in this vicinity:

																															Incl	10	8.
November	1	5	te)	A	p	r	il	1	1													×	*	. ,							4.	3
April																																2.	7
May																		* 1			*										4	4.	7
June								ė.																								5.	9
July		. ,																					*						*		-	6.	5
August									. ,											. ,			*							*	(6.	5
September																×									0)					*		5.	4
October																																3.	1
November	1	t	0	I	I	7	re	n	n	b	e	r	1	5	0		0	0 .	0 0		 0		0				0				(0.	7
A to		1	-																												26	0	- 0
Ato	ιa	1	O.	L													*					*						*	*		91	0.	o

I refer, by permission, to the report of Mr. Tracy Lyon, master mechanic of the Chicago Great Western Railway, who, in a report to the White Bear Lake Improvement Association in 1897, gives the evaporation from the surface of the lake as follows:

																						٠				Inche	8.
January	 				 											 . ,										0.	5
February .	 				 											 										0.	7
March					 													×		*					*	1.	3
April	 	*			 					*						 		*		*						2.	4
May				* 1												 		*							*	3.	8
June				. ,											 	 										5.	3
July	 		0		 		8									 			0	0	9 1		0			6.	2
August				. ,			*	*				w.		 	 . ,							.)	*	e/ 1		5.	9
September						*								 	 		*							 		4.	8
October																										3.	4
November														. ,	 											2.	1
December.								*							 											0.	9
Total		*												 	 					* 1				 		37.	3

As to the evaporation during the months when the lake was covered with ice, this has been determined in several ways; first, by an actual measurement of the fall of water during the winter, including a period commencing after the freezing of the ground and ending before the spring supply was released from the land; second, by measurement of the loss of snow in places protected from interference by other agencies. For some observations on evaporation from ice and snow surfaces at low temperatures the writer would refer to the following:

Fitzgerald on Evaporation, Transactions of American Society of Civil Engineers, Vol. XV, pages 610 and 614.

Fanning's Water Supply Engineering, page 87. Loomis's Treatise on Meteorology, page 56. Greely's Report, Expedition, Lady Franklin Bay, Vol. II,

ges 366, 370, 371.

Hayes's Arctic Boat Journey, 1854, page 157.

Richardson's Franklin Search Expedition, page 299.

Hayes's Voyage of Discovery Toward the North Pole, 1861. Four of which refer to evaporation in high northern latitudes, under temperatures from 50° to 90° below freezing

Fig. 3 shows the monthly ratios of outflow from the lake, together with the curve of the same for the St. Croix River,

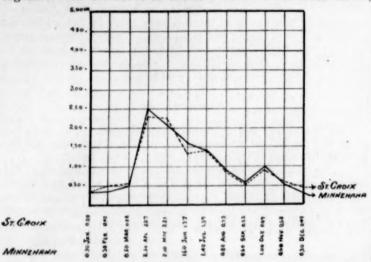


Fig. 3.—Monthly ratio of flow, Minnehaha Creek and St. Croix River.

which enters the Mississippi about 50 miles southeasterly, the watershed of which very closely approximates in its surface conditions that of Lake Minnetonka.

RUN OFF.

The actual run off in any stream may be determined by the following formulæ:

For a watershed without lakes

 $F = 0.884 \ L R C$.

For a watershed with large lakes as receiving reservoirs

$$F = (R + \frac{LRC}{W} - E) \times 0.884 W$$
, in which

F =Flow in cubic feet per second.

R =Precipitation in feet.

L =Land surface of watershed in square miles.

W = Water surface of reservoirs in square miles.

E =Evaporation in feet.

C =Coefficient of available rainfall.

The constant 0.884 is equal to the number of feet in a square mile divided by the seconds in a year.

With a watershed of 115 square miles, of which 90 miles is land surface, the following will be the conditions for the flow of Minnehaha Creek:

L = 90.R = 2.345.W = 25.E = 3.317.C = 0.42

Applying the formula, we have: F = 56.86 cubic feet per second as the average yearly flow or discharge from Lake Minnetonka. By using the first formula for the flow from the land surface into the lake, F = 78.34 cubic feet per second, leaving 21.48 cubic feet per second, in addition to the rainfall of 2.345 feet on the lake surface as entirely lost by evaporation; a total loss of 39.8 inches, or 3.317 feet. From the foregoing observations and calculations, I offer the following conclusions concerning this watershed:

Total area	115 square miles.
Land area, including small lakes	
Lake Minnetonka	
Annual precipitation	2.345 feet.
Annual evaporation from lake	3.317 feet.

¹Though the lake proper is but 23 square miles in extent, there are 2 square miles of adjoining marshy shores which for all purposes of storage and evaporation are assumed to be part of the lake.

Coefficient of available rainfall	0.42.
Run off per second from land surface to lake.	78.34 cubic feet.
Run off per second from lake	56.86 cubic feet.
Precipitation per second per square mile	2.073 cubic feet.
Run off to lake per second per square mile	0.870 cubic feet.
Run off from lake per second per square mile.	0.494 cubic feet.
Proportion of run off to precipitation	23.83 per cent.

It will be interesting to note the gradual decrease in the average stage of water in this lake, as shown by the water gauge records. Commencing at 1885 and taking the average of the three preceding years as a starting point, the succeeding averages are as follows:

Year.	Averages.	Year.	Averages.	Year.	Averages
1885 1886 1887 1888 1889	Feet. 221, 29 221, 08 220, 93 220, 97 220, 78	1890 1891 1892 1893 1894	Feet, 220, 52 220, 28 220, 21 220, 29 220, 30	1895 1896 1897 1898	Feet. 220, 20 220, 08 220, 02 220, 00

As the years 1882 and 1883 were years of exceedingly high water it will not do to assume that the average stage has lowered 1.29 foot since 1885. I think, however, that during the past thirty years there has been at least one foot of lowering of the average stage which has undoubtedly been caused by the increase of evaporation from the land surface and consequent decrease of the coefficient of available rainfall.1

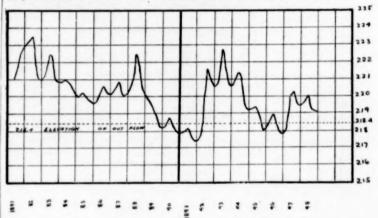


Fig. 4.-Profile of rise and fall.

The run off from land surface to lake during the several months is estimated as follows:

November 15 to April 1 precipitation 5.67 inches, of which 4.3 inches evaporated from the lake surface, leaving a gain on the lake surface of 1.37 inch, to which must be added 5.67 inches precipitation on the land surface, minus 3 inches lost by evaporation equal to 2.67 inches on 90 square miles. Of this land water 75 per cent reaches the lake in the spring

May,		percent	6	124110	water	Pius	14 III AII	:			11. 09
June,		66	66	66	44	44	66				8. 86
July,		66	6.6	44	44	66	66				6, 71
Aug.		66	66	66	66	64	44				5, 72
Sept.		66	44	64	6.6	6.6	66				6.41
	50	44	6.6	44	44	46	66	. ,		* *	5, 66
Nov.2	60	"	66	66	66	66	66				1.85
To	tal	received	i ir	lake							70, 58
		evaporat									

Net for discharge...... 30.78 The average flow of 56.86 cubic feet per second will draw

This assumes that the average rainfall has not changed.-ED.

² Fifteen days.

from the lake a depth of 0.00717 feet per day, equal to 30.88

inches per year.

As a rule the entire winter precipitation, generally of snow, is retained on the land and lake surface until about April 1, when all that remains after evaporation is carried very quickly by the spring thaw into the lake.

Further experiments and measurements will be made by means of a weir cut in the dam lately erected by the county at the outlet, and the daily flow determined more accurately, for the purpose of verifying or correcting the estimates of flow herein given. All of which results will be presented to the public in due course of time.

NOTES BY THE EDITOR.

CHARLES S. GORGAS.

Mr. Charles S. Gorgas, observer, Weather Bureau, died at Norfolk, Va., 1:30 a. m. January 21, 1899; age 42 years. His Editor some interesting notes about the early agitation of death is announced with regret and his connection with the the question of a Government weather bureau. Bureau will be pleasantly remembered by those with whom he was associated. Mr. Gorgas was born in New York City and was educated in the public schools of that city and in the Spencerian Business College at Washington, D. C. He entered the Government meteorological service November 16, 1882, and performed duty at the following-named stations: Cape Henry, Va., Atlanta, Ga., and Norfolk, Va., as assistant; Fort Robinson, Nebr., Fort Laramie, Wyo., Valentine, Nebr., and Savannah, Ga., as official in charge; and at Washington, D. C., as clerk .- H. E. Williams.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS IN IOWA.

Mr. J. P. Walton publishes in the Saturday Mail, Muscatine, Iowa, a paper read by him before the Muscatine Academy of Science of February 13, 1899, relative to the early work of Hon. T. S. Parvin. Mr. Parvin settled in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, July 4, 1838, but soon removed to Bloomington, now Muscatine. He apparently began keeping a weather record on December 1, 1838, in diaries and blanks of his own devising; beginning with 1847 he used the Smithsonian blanks. His barometric record began in 1850. In order to get his barometer out to this distant place in 1850, a friend brought it to him from Washington carefully strapped upon his back. When Mr. Parvin moved from Muscatine to Iowa City in October, 1860, he turned over the instruments and records to Rev. John Ufford, and in April, 1863, the latter turned them over to Mr. Josiah P. Walton who now has the complete collection since January 1, 1839.

It is very rare that an observer has the privilege of consulting such a long record at one place, and we hope that Mr. Walton will favor the readers of the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW with many studies into the climatic changes that have taken place in Iowa. His paper read before the Muscatine Academy gives us a foretaste of what may be expected. For instance, he finds that in fifty years there have been ten Januaries that have had less than one inch of rainfall. They may be called dry Januaries, and of these ten months he

says:

The Februaries that followed were six wet and four dry; the Marches were three wet and four dry, the other three being average; the Aprils were six wet and two dry; the Mays were eight wet and one dry; the Junes were five wet and one dry; the Julys, six wet and one dry, so that on the whole the ten dry Januaries were followed by an increase of precipitation in every month. Of these ten dry Januaries, three were preceded by dry Decembers and two by wet Decembers, the remaining five being average.

Applying this result to the current year, he says:

December, 1898, and January, 1899, were dry, but unless the next six months are an exception to former years, we can look for a better season for grass and for oats than for corn. Oats and grass prosper better with April, May, and June wet and July dry for harvesting. Corn requires but little rain until July, but will stand any amount after shooting.

HISTORY OF WEATHER TELEGRAPHY.

He states that-

In 1837-39 I published the Windham County Gazette, at Brooklyn, Conn., and occasionally had a paragraph on the subject of the weather, advocating a systematic series of observations to develop the law of storms. I removed to Providence in 1856, where I also had something to say on this subject in the press, insisting that the Government should extend its weather work as widely as possible. Subsequently I reported auroras, meteors, etc., to Prof. Joseph Henry. I recollect that in one of my early paragraphs I instanced a severe damaging West Indian storm, which had traveled up the coast, as an example to illustrate the beneficent results that would have been attained if its progress had been noted and transmitted northward.

THE TUGRIN FOG DISPELLER.

This consists of an outlook pipe, 8 feet long and 3 inches inside diameter, with a wide flange at the mouth, placed so as to be convenient to the navigating officer. A tube enters the pipe from below and a blower sends a powerful stream of warm air through the tube and the pipe straight ahead, blowing a hole right through the fog, which is rolled back in every direction; the moisture is said to condense and fall in raindrops, and the navigating officer is enabled to see through the densest fog for several hundred feet.

If this blower operates satisfactorily in a horizontal direction, it ought also to do so in a vertical, and the region around the blower should, therefore, be well wetted by the raindrops that are thus formed out of the fog. It may be an expensive operation, but we commend it to attention on the coast of

California, where it is desired to utilize the fog.

THE INTERNATIONAL DATE.

With the increase in rapid transit and ocean cables across the Pacific, it becomes more and more desirable to adopt a system of dates and hours that will be free from the uncertainties and confusions of the present.

The committee on standard time, which made a report to the American Metrological Society in 1875, out of which grew the first step in the reformation of time reckoning, concluded its report by expressing a belief that the only permanent, satisfactory solution of the question would consist in using Greenwich time and Greenwich dates throughout the whole globe. The Greenwich day begins, according to our civil reckoning at Greenwich, midnight, which is simultaneous with local noon on the one hundred and eightieth meridian, near the middle of the Pacific Ocean.

The details of the times at which various events have occurred in Europe, Asia, and America, from day to day, as published in our daily telegraphic columns, keep one continually consulting the degrees of longitude and perpetually figuring out how long it is since they happened.

All this is rectified the moment we begin to use one single

standard of time. As soon as the cable companies agree 11,000 feet. Mr. A. L. Foster, reporting on the snowy range, upon such a standard there will be a fair prospect of its adoption by the newspapers and, eventually, by all civilized communities. Meanwhile, the elaborate table published in the London Geographical Magazine for February, 1899, will be very useful to those who are studying the cable reports from all parts of the world published in our daily papers.

SENSIBLE TEMPERATURES.

In the midst of the hot weather in the summer of 1898, an editorial in the New York Times suggested that the Weather Bureau modify the terms "warmer" and "cooler," as employed in forecasting the temperature.

Hitherto these terms have been supposed to refer exclusively to the temperature of the air, as indicated by the dry bulb thermometer. The suggestion is made that we combine the figures indicating temperature, humidity, and velocity of the winds into a single figure that would express just what people mean when they say and feel that the day is hot or cold. The new suggested figure would vary directly with the temperature and humidity, but inversely as the velocity of the wind.

The problem is much more difficult than is here suggested. We have frequently explained that the sensation of temperature differs with every individual, and will vary with the same individual according to his physical and mental condition. We think it must be left to each individual to predict his own sensations when once the Weather Bureau has predicted the temperature, moisture, and pressure of air and the velocity of the wind.

ORIGIN OF THE WORD "BLIZZARD."

On page 562 of the December Review, we have given a reference to the use of the word "blizzard" as quoted from the Hutchinson County Herald, but it appears that the original of this goes further back, viz, to the "Dakota Republican," published at Vermilion during the winter of 1867-68.

FORESTS AND SNOWFALL.

In the January report of the Wyoming section, Mr. W. S. Palmer states that the snowfall for the month was unusually snowfall for the State was 15.2 inches. At the end of the month the snow was from 31 to 48 inches deep on the summits of a number of hills and peaks. On the snowy range

says:

The second growth of timber continues to hold from 6 to 10 inches more snow than the larger and more thickly wooded districts. Water in all streams is above the normal.

We have here an allusion to a very important service rendered by the forest. The latter retards the flow of the wind among its branches and foliage, and affords abundant opportunity for the driven snow to settle and rest upon the ground. It does not increase the quantity of moisture, but it preserves the fallen snow and rain to a remarkable extent.

RECENT EARTHQUAKES.

Reports from Mexico describe the earthquake of Monday evening, January 24, as the severest ever known in the City of Mexico. The first oscillation began at 5:09 p. m., local time. It was from northeast to southwest and lasted one minute and fifty-six seconds. Three minutes later came a second shock, which lasted five seconds, oscillating northwest and southeast. The earthquake was felt over the entire Republic of Mexico. At Colima it lasted one minute and twenty seconds; at Vera Cruz it lasted ten seconds. But few reports of this earthquake have been received from the United States, although it must have been feebly felt at many stations.

At San Bernardino, Cal., a shock was felt at 4:45 p. m., January 25. The newspapers of that city state that the shock was of a little greater severity than usual and that the barometer dropped from 30.12 to 29.86, "an unusual oc-currence during a norther, probably due to an earthquake." Of course the latter suggestion is wholly inadmissible, and popular ignorance of this subject should not be increased by disseminating the idea that the atmospheric pressure can be affected by an earthquake. On the other hand, there is some basis for the idea that in rare cases a large change in the atmospheric pressure may give occasion for an earthquake, a result that is barely conceivable, but has never yet been demonstrated.

The Marvin seismograph at Washington recorded no earthquake during January. Professor Morley reports that his seismograph at Cleveland, Ohio, showed a considerable disturbance some time during the month. The direction of the vibrations was 10° east of north and 10° west of south, and heavy, and a corresponding amount of moisture is thus there were about half a dozen vibrations. Having been laid stored for irrigation during the next summer. The average up with illness, Professor Morley was unable to examine his apparatus at the proper time, and therefore could not state the date of the occurrence. The fact that no other station in the United States reported the Mexican earthquake of the depth was 21 inches at an elevation of 8,700 feet, 16 January 24 would indicate that the disturbance at Cleveland inches at 9,000 feet, 24 inches at 10,000, and 43 inches at must have occurred on some other date.

DESCRIPTION OF TABLES AND CHARTS.

By Alferd J. Henry, Chief of Division of Records and Meteorological Data.

making two observations daily and for about 20 others making only one observation, the data ordinarily needed for climatological studies, viz, the monthly mean pressure, the dicated by the numeral following the name of the station; the monthly means and extremes of temperature, the average conthe departures from normals in the case of pressure, temperature, and precipitation, the total depth of snowfall, and the snow column are left blank it indicates that no snow has mean wet-bulb temperatures. The altitudes of the snowfall is possible that there was a snow that may have fallen. mean wet-bulb temperatures. The altitudes of the instruments above ground are also given.

Table II gives, for about 2,700 stations occupied by volun-

Table I gives, for about 130 Weather Bureau stations tary observers, the highest maximum and the lowest minimum temperatures, the mean temperature deduced from the average of all the daily maxima and minima, or other readings, as infallen, but when it is possible that there may have been snow of which no record has been made, that fact is indicated by leaders, thus (....).

Table III gives, for 26 stations selected out of 113 that main-

tain continuous records, the mean hourly temperatures deduced from the Richard thermographs described and figured in the Report of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, 1891–92, p. 29.

Table IV gives, for 26 stations selected out of 104 that main-

Table IV gives, for 26 stations selected out of 104 that maintain continuous records, the mean hourly pressures as automatically registered by Richard barographs, except for Washington, D. C., where Foreman's barograph is in use. Both instruments are described in the Report of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, 1891–92, pp. 26 and 30.

Table V gives, for about 130 stations, the arithmetical means of the hourly movements of the wind ending with the respective hours, as registered automatically by the Robinson anemometer, in conjunction with an electrical recording mechanism, described and illustrated in the Report of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, 1891-92, p. 19.

Table VI gives, for all stations that make observations at 8 a. m. and 8 p. m., the four component directions and the resultant directions based on these two observations only and without considering the velocity of the wind. The total movement for the whole month, as read from the dial of the Robinson anemometer, is given for each station in Table I. By adding the four components for the stations comprised in any geographical division the average resultant direction for that division can be obtained.

Table VII gives the total number of stations in each State from which meteorological reports of any kind have been received, and the number of such stations reporting thunderstorms (T) and auroras (A) on each day of the current month.

Table VIII gives, for about 70 stations, the average hourly sunshine (in percentages) as derived from the automatic records made by two essentially different types of instruments, designated, respectively, the thermometric recorder and the photographic recorder. The kind of instrument used at each station is indicated in the table by the letter T or P in the column following the name of the station.

Table IX gives a record of rains whose intensity at some period of the storm's continuance equaled or exceeded the following rates:

Duration, minutes.. 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 60 80 100 120 Rates pr. hr. (ins.).. 3.00 1.80 1.40 1.20 1.08 1.00 0.94 0.90 0.86 0.84 0.75 0.60 0.54 0.50

In the northern part of the United States, especially in the colder months of the year, rains of the intensities shown in the above table seldom occur. In all cases where no storm of sufficient intensity to entitle it to a place in the full table has occurred, the greatest rainfall of any single storm has been given, also the greatest hourly fall during that storm.

Table X gives the record of excessive precipitation at all stations from which reports are received.

Table XI gives, for about 30 stations furnished by the Canadian Meteorological Service, Prof. R. F. Stupart, director, the means of pressure and temperature, total precipitation and depth of snowfall, and the respective departures from normal values, except in the case of snowfall.

NOTES EXPLANATORY OF THE CHARTS.

Chart I.—Tracks of centers of high areas. The roman

letters show number and order of centers of high areas. The figures within the circles show the days of the month; the letters a and p indicate, respectively, the 8 a. m. and 8 p. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, observations. The queries (?) on the tracks show that the centers could not be satisfactorily located. Within each circle is given the highest barometric reading reported near the center. A blank indicates that no reports were available. A wavy line indicates the axis of a ridge of high pressure.

ridge of high pressure.

Chart II.—Tracks of centers of low areas. The roman letters show number and order of centers of low areas. The figures within the circles show the days of the month; the letters a and p indicate, respectively, the 8 a. m. and 8 p. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, observations. The queries (?) on the tracks show that the centers could not be satisfactorily located. Within each circle is given the lowest barometric reading reported near the center. A blank indicates that no reports were available. A wavy line indicates the axis of a trough or long oval area of low pressure.

Chart III.—Total precipitation. The scale of shades showing the depth of rainfall is given on the chart itself. For isolated stations the rainfall is given in inches and tenths, when appreciable; otherwise, a "trace" is indicated by a capital T, and no rain at all, by 0.0.

Chart IV.—Sea-level pressure, temperature, and resultant surface winds. The wind directions on this Chart are the computed resultants of observations at 8 a. m. and 8 p. m., daily; the resultant duration is shown by figures attached to each arrow. The temperatures are the means of daily maxima and minima and are reduced to sea level. The pressures are the means of 8 a. m. and 8 p. m. observations, daily, and are reduced to sea level and to standard gravity. The reduction for 30 inches of the mercurial barometer, as formerly shown by the marginal figures for each degree of latitude, has already been applied.

tude, has already been applied.

Chart V.—Hydrographs for seven principal rivers of the United States.

Chart VI.—Surface temperatures; maximum, minimum, and mean. Lines of equal monthly mean temperature in red; lines of equal maximum temperature in black; and lines of equal minimum temperature (dotted) also in black.

Chart VII.—Percentage of sunshine. The average cloudiness at each Weather Bureau station is determined by numerous personal observations during the day. The difference between the observed cloudiness and 100, it is assumed, represents the percentage of sunshine, and the values thus obtained have been used in preparing Chart VII.

Chart VIII.—The total snowfall. This is based on the reports from all available observers and shows the depth of the snowfall during the month in inches. In general, the depth is shown by lines and areas of equal snowfall, but in some cases figures are also given for special localities.

chart IX.—Depth of snow on ground. This chart is based essentially upon reports from regular and special observers and shows the depth of snow lying on the ground at the end of the month, which is, therefore, the accumulated excess of the snowfall over its loss by melting, evaporation, and settling.

TABLE I.—Climatological data for Weather Bureau Stations, January, 1899.

A TOWN	instr	ume	n of	Press	ure, in	nches.	Te	mpera	F	of the	e air, i	in de	gree	18	eter	Jo 9	-pju	Precipita inch		in		W	ind.		1	1	1	1
	bove eet.	eters	ter ind.	a +	d.	from.	and	TOT	1				ii.	aily	rmom	ratur	e hun	from			1 1	-00		ximun		days.	doudiness,	
Stations.	Barometer sea level, f	Thermom above grou	Anemometer above ground	Mean actual, m. and 8 p. m.	Mean reduced	Departure f	Mean max. min. + 2	Departure f	Maximum.	Date.	Minimum.	Date.	Mean minimum	Greatest da	Mean wet thermometer	Mean temperature of the dew-point.	Mean relative ity, per ce	Total. Departure fr	ormal	more.	niles.	Prevailing direc- tion.	Miles per hour.	Direction.	Clear days.	-	Cloudy days.	tenths
New England.	76	60	74	29.94			27.3	+ 0.5			1						74	3 85 _ 0	.1	1 1	•	4	7	A	0	P	5 V	1
Portland, Me Northfield	872	81 15	65	29.94 29.10	30.05 30.12	+ .04	21.2 23.3 14.8	0.8 - 0.8 - 0.7	47 58 58	5 30 5 33 5 26	-12 -10 -20	2	19 15 8	45 35	19 19 18	15 12 10	76 64	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$.1	18 10, 10 5,		w. nw.	28 1	e.	6 1			8 16 9 11
Boston Nantucket	14	43		29.97 30.11	80, 11 30, 12	05	29.2	- 0.7 + 2.2 - 1.3	57	5 38	- 8	0	20 25	44 33 31	24 30	17 26	88 64 80	4.19 + 0	.1	9 9,	695	s. w.	40 1	w.		8 11	12 6.	3 6
Woods Hole Vineyard Haven Block Island	22	20	57	****			80.4	0.1	52 54 55	25 87 25 42	9	2 2	24	28	****		80	3.25 - 0		14 10,	021 517	nw.		ne.	1 6	8	14 6.	8 7
Block Island Narragansett	27	10	48	30.11	30.14	08		- 0.7	53	24 87	5	11	26 24	28 32 21 85	28	23	72			0 8,	134	sw.	36 1	1.	1 5	10	12 5.	9 8 8
Narragansett New Haven Mid. Atlan. States.	107	118 1	140	80.02	30, 14	03	27.8	- 0.3	50 52	5 36	- 5	2	19 19	85 82	25	20	74	6.04 + 0	7 1	0	1	nw.	****		6 11	2	10 5.	. 8
Albany	97			30-04	30.16	+ .07	32.4 22.9	- 0.8	51	5 32	-10	2	14	82		15	74 75 76	3.24 - 0	4	-		sw.		v. 1	5 17		10 4.1	5 8
New York	814 8	313 8	90 .	29.61	30.16	05	22.4	0.0	54	5 81	-11	11	14	34				1.79 - 1.				w.			1 10	11	10 5.1	9 10
Harrisburg Philadelphia	877 117 1	94 1	104 .	90.05		*****	28.6 -	- 1.7	54 56 54 56 54 51	5 88 5 86 5 40	5	2 2	24 22	26 .			75	4.08 0. 2.27 - 1.		2 11,5	240 r	w.	66 n	W. 2	5 14	7	10 5.0	0 6
Atlantic City	50	68	76 1	30. 12	30.18 - 30.18 -	03	32.3 -	0.8	54	5 40 17 41	6 5 8	11 2	25	29 27 26 27 31	28	23	71 81	4.01 + 0.	6 1	2 7,1	142 B	W.	42 n	W. 2	7 9 4 10		12 5.9 13 5.9	
Cape May	123	52 68	82 1	90.17 90.04	30.19 .	04	34.0 -	- 0.4	51 59	14 40 5 41	8	11 2	28	26	31 .			3.01 - 1.	4 1	4	E	w.	46 n	w. 2 w. 2	5 9 5 10			
Vashington	112	59	76 8	30.06	80.19	04	88.4 83.4 40.4	0.2	60	5 42	-1	2	25 26 28 26 25 25 27 32 27 32 28	81	29 29		69 72	3.50 + 0. 4.12 + 0.			840 8 863 8	w.	24 W	7. 2	7 15 7 15	5	11 4.9	5
ynchburg	685 92 1		88 1	19.42	30.20	05	30.0 -	- 0.2	78 63 73	6 49 14 46	12	2 2 2 2	27	35 ·	32	97	75	3.19 - 1. $4.95 + 1.$	0 1	3 10, 4	192 8					12		3
tichmond	144	98 1	ON I	0.10		06	41.3 + 37.6 -	0.9	73	6 50 24 47	18	29	32			34	82	3.05 - 0.	8 1	3 7,2	M65 8	e.	36 W	W. 9	7 14 4 12	8	13 5.5 11 5.2	
S. Atlantic States.	778	68 7	76 2	9.34	30. 19 +	. 04	46.8	0.2					-	-		1	80	4.06 - 0.	2 "	5, 1	46		28 n		1 9		12 5.7	8
ttyhawk	11 1	17 8	86 3	0.17	30. 18	.06	48.4	2.7	66 71	6 49 6 54 14 54	16 28 20	29	82 43	29 3	36 46		76	4.81 - 0.1 4.47 - 1.	8 15				84 81				17 6.3	5
leigh	875	03 10	01 2		30.21 +	.06	45-1 +	0.4	68 73	14 54 6 50	20	29	37	31				4.50 - 0.	5 19	11,8	52		58 n.			6 1	12 5.8 13 5.8	
ittyhawk Lieigh ilmington marieston olumbia	875 1 78 8 48 1	4 9			30.20 + 30.21 +	.06 .06	40.4 - 47.2 + 49.9 -	0.3	73	6 57	18	2 2	38	89 4	15	18 7	9	3.37 — 0. 2.40 — 1.	1 19	6,8			32 s. 36 sv			7 1	4 5.6	7
olumbia		5					44.6 -	1.1	71 76	6 57 5 57 6 55 6 55 6 59	18 27 22	2	38 43 84		14			$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	19	8,3	75 n.		34 n.	1	5	15 1	1 5.9	-
eksonville	180 8 82 6 43 6	8 8	0 3	0.10	90. 19 90. 19 90. 17	-05	45.9 -	0.7	78 76 78	6 55	26 30 38	2 :	37	30 4	11 8			5.76 + 1.8	13	4,8	26 n	0.	30 sv	v. 6	10		6 6.2 8 5.7	
torida Peninsula.				0.12	10.17 +	.08	66.7 +	2.0	78	6 68	38	8	48	28 5		37 7 12 8 19 8 19 8 11 8 15 8 14 8 15 8 16 8 16 8 16 8 16 8 16 8 16 8 16 8 16	8	$ \begin{array}{r} 3.59 \\ 4.98 \\ \hline 4.96 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{r} + 0.8 \\ \hline + 0.7 \\ \hline + 2.3 \\ \end{array} $	17			B. 3	38 nv				4 6.4 6 6.9	
pitery West	28 1 22 4	3 3			0.11		67.8 4	2.1 8	90 8	31 74		20 (10 1	6 6	8 6	1 8	4	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		8,59			34 s.	16			5.7	
mpa	22 4 36 6	0 6		0.09	0.10 +	.01	70.6	3.1 0	90 1	14 75 5 70	58 42	20 6	16 1 14 5	5 6	6 5	5 8	6 4	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9	8,76	19 ne	3. 2	38 n.	18	8	18 17 18 1	7 5.5 6 5.2	
anta	1,131 9	2 12			0.20 +		49.1 -	0.8 0.8 0.6 7 0.3 7 2.0 7 0.4 6	16	6 50	23			5 8		7	8 8	5.36 0.2	1	5,30			33 s.	28	1	18 1	6.5	
b11e	56 76	8 96	0 30 6 30		0.15	.00	51.9 -	0.6 7	3 8	11 59	200	1 4	14 8	5 4	8 8	5 8	2 2	3.69 — 2.5 2.72 — 2.0	14	7,85	3 nv	W. 2	36 w.		6	9 10	6 6.5	2.
idian	221 100	0 115				.01	46.3 -	2.0 7	i	6 55	27 27 18		2 3 8 3	5 4	7 4 8 4	6 88	5 4	1.46 - 0.6	14	5,71	2 n.	3	0 nw	7. 6	11 6	9 1	1 5.2	
v Orleans	375 86 347 62 54 115			.85 a		.03	17.3	0.0 7	4	4 57 4 56	20	1 8 31 8 1 8	6 4	1			. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 0.72 + 0.4 \\ 0.82 + 2.0 \\ 0.87 + 4.8 \end{array}$	15	4,54	6 n.	8	0 w.	24	8	8 13	6.6	0.4
Eads	27				0.14 +	.02	53.2 -	0.6 7	5 1	0 61 3 63	29	1 4	5 2	7 45	9 4	8	2	44 - 2.7	18 13	6,41			0 w. 2 nw			10 18 8 17	6.4	T.
et Gulf States.	949 77	84	29	.86 a	0.14 -	.02		0.6								70	4	.44 - 2.7 .19 + 1.8 .58 + 1.1	9	*****	· n.	**			7	6 18		
le Rock	481 63 857 98 20 42	84 72 100	29	.59 3	0. 12 — 0. 16 —	.03	19.0 +	2.9 6	5 2		90 8 8 7 8	1 3	0 8	8 41	96	79	4	0.02 - 0.6 49 + 0.1	18	5, 796	se.	8	3 w.	13 25	8	7 16		T.
pus Christi Worth	90 42 670 106	50	30.		0.10 -	.08 5	5.0 -	1.0 6	8 1	4 49 8 62	7 8	1 4	1 2	36	39 49	78	6	$\begin{array}{c c} .96 & + 2.1 \\ .36 & - 0.5 \end{array}$	11	6, 100	nw	7. 3	0				5.7	0.7
veston	54 85	96 61	30.	06 30	10 -		20 -	3 70) 4	6 58	12 8	31 31	4				. 1.	.24	10	7, 804	n.	. 3	9 nw	23	18	7 11 2 10		0.1
Antonio	510 54 704 95	104	29.		1.18 -		6.6	1.8 70	12	3 56	18 3	1 47	7 85	42	39	82	5.	$\frac{39}{48} + \frac{6.7}{1.2}$	16	7, 540	e.	81	nw nw		11	5 15	6.1	
io vat. & Tenn.	762 106		1			3	4.6 +	1.4		62	20	1 40	37	44	38	67		.38 - 1.3	5	6, 875	se.	45	nw	. 23	16	5 10	4.5	
xville 1,	004 10	88	29.	09 80	20 +	02 3	8.6 + (.9 63			18 3 10 3			36		77	4.	82 - 1.8	18	5, 648	s.	45	sw.		6 1	2 18 9 11	6.4).2
hville	399 140 545 128	134	29.		.17 .19 + .		0.6 + 6	1.9 68 1.7 66 1.8 65	E	48	7 8	1 88	24	35 37 34	31 33 31	79 78	5.	$\frac{70}{78} - \frac{1.8}{+0.3}$.13	5, 727 8, 253	SW.	48	SW.		11	9 11 9 14		5.7
aville	990 75 595 114	198	29.		17 + .	8	3.8 + 0	.5 68		41	4 3	1 26	28				6.	78 + 0.3 59 + 0.5 69 + 3.9	15	6, 100 9, 824	8.	36	8. W.	14	9 5 1	7 15	6.3 7	.8
nsville	484 72 823 154 608 152	80 164 157	29.1			80	5-6	60	4		1 3	1 27	30 29 30			75		30 + 0.8	12	7,514 6,882	8.	49 33	SW.		6	4 21 2 12	7.4 9	1.2
mbus	698 159 894 87	157	29.4	67 80	15 + . 18 17 + . 16 + . 20 + .	08 81	1.3 - 0	·1 54 ·2 62	4	36 -	5 26		30	26 29 27 27	22 25 24 22 25	77	8.	52 + 0.5	11	9,485	8.	41	W.	26	4 8	10	7 1 0	
burg	842 116	123	29.5	22 80.	17 + 1	04 25	14 + 1	8 61	4	87	0 31 5 31	23	27 31 28 33	27	24	78 84 71	2.	85 - 1.0	18	6, 635 7, 011	SW.	85	SW.	14 14 14	9 15	9	5.5 4	. 6
ns	638 77 940 41	84	29.4	18 30.		07 32	1.4 - 0	.3 66		41 -	4 2	24	83	29	25	79	3.	82 - 0.1 85 - 1.0 41 + 0.3 87 + 0.8	14 12	5, 398 5, 240	SW.	37	nw.	26	6 18 9 9	1 4.4	6.5 19	
r Lake Region.		906	29.2			25	.5 0	2 04	4			1	49	****	****	75	2.3	20		4, 250	w.				9 8	18	7.0 10	.5
go	135 76	87	29.7	2 30.		12 23	6 - 0	7 56	5		2 31 7 10		27	92	17	72	2.8	88 - 0.1		5, 194	sw.	72			0 18	18	7.1 8.2 13	. 3
ester	195 76 193 81 714 92 762 190	90 102 201	29.5			12 25 14 26		5 58	4	33 -	1 31	18	81	21	16 16	76 72	2.1	54 - 0.6		0,895 7,410	se. sw.	48	SW.	14	4 9	40	7.3 18.	. 5
USKY	762 190 189 62	201 74	29, 2 29, 4	6 30.	18 + .0	8 26	4 + 0.	2 58	4	496	0 31	19	27 32 31 29 29 31	21 21 28 28 24 26 26 26	19 16	78 66	2.4	50 - 1.8		0, 775 3, 208	sw.	45	SW.	4	1 8	22	7.5 5. 6.2 5.	
10 6	74 122	127	29. 3	6 30.	12 + .0	2 25	8 - 0.	8 54	1	34 - 33 - 30 -	1 29 2 31	19	81 20	94	20 19	78 76	3.1	19 - 0.9	14	7,493	sw.	58 37 36	W.	26	4 15 8 10 7 11	18	7.4 4	
T Lake Kegion.		166	29.2	-	18 + .0	4 24.	1 - 0.	5 50	4	30 -	4 31		29 30	22	19	80 84	1.7	5 - 0.2	13	9, 510 9, 749	sw.	46	w. sw.	26 26	7 11 3 18	10	6.8 4. 7.0 4.	.2
naba 6	09 61 12 43	65	29.3	3 30.0		1 17.	8 - 0.	8 42	15 13	25 -1		11	35	17	14	82	0.8		12	7,988	w.	87	nw.	-	4 16		6.4 5.	
uette 6	88 55 34 67	64	29. 3	4 30.	0.0	9 23.	8 - 0.	4 45	4	30 -	4 81	17	35 28 26	12 22	11 20	89 86	2.0	0.1	10	5,595 0,471	sw.	84 47	nw.	26 1	1 7	18 21	5. 9 12.	7
Huron	39 70 1	108	29.37	80.1	11 + .0	2 23.	0 1 1	9 84	4	20 -1		7	26 81	92 12 21	11 19	90 88	1.6	4 - 0.4	15 8	, 978	sw.	44	nw.	26	7 8	16	7.8 12. 6.7 19.	4
MO 85	04 941 5	74	29. 36 29. 19	30.1	2 + .0	23.	8 - 2.	87	1	21 -9	8 81	8	48	11	9	89	1.6	1 - 0.2	12 6	, 453 , 303	sw.	50 41	sw.	4 4	3 10	15	6.4 7. 7.8 15.	1
Ray	71 106 1	149	29.35 29.35	30.1	0 + .0	20.	4 + 1.6	46	4	28 -16	29	16 13	36	19	19 14	82 78	0, 58	5 - 1.7		,558	sw.	52 41	w. sw.	26 10	9	12 1	5.5 2.	6
	95 1		29.21				4 - 1.0	89	20	23 — 90 18 — 33	31	7	83 86 38 36		10	82	0.96	8 - 1.4	11 6	.774	sw.	36	sw.	26 9	11	11 8	5.5 5.	1
head 98	5 54 4 16	60	28, 97	80.0	800	6.5		40				- 1	42			78 75	0.41	- 0.2		, 625	sw.	48	nw.	26 11		1	.5 7.1	,
ton 1.87	2 15	60 29 81	98. 16 97. 99	80.0	910	8.6	4.1	48	21 1	19 -25	30 -	- 2	42	6 -	3 -2	89 68	0.56	- 0.5	7 8		nw.	45 52	se. nw.	11 18 25 15		9 4	.9 4.4	1
Miss. Valley.	100				.00	24.0			21 1		30 -	- 4	43	5	0	68 74 76	0.58 1.16 0.77	0.0			w.	60	n.	25 18	8		.5 5.8	
			*****			. 13.7	+ 1.8	43	20' 5	13 -26	30	5	34 .		1		0.00	- 0.1	7 9	244	_	38	nw.		10	0	8.0	

Stations, Statio		Elevation o	Pressure, in inches	Temperat	ata for Weather Bureau Stati ature of the air, in degrees Fahrenheit.	Precipitation,		
## Charles Figure	Stations	bove eet. und.	d + s	pun om	g . h	inches.	Wind.	688,
## Parallel St. St.		Barometer sea level, Thermon above grand above grand	Mean actual, m. and 8 p. m. Mean reduce Departure ft	4 25	faximum. tean maximur. inimum. ste. ean minimum range, at il		Ass. Asserted to the control of the	r cloudy days. r days. age clouding tenths.
wies 330 74 82 90 71 80 07 1 00 50 0 5 11 15 6.7	La Crosse Davenport Des Moines Dubuque Keokuk Cairo Springfield, III Hannibal St. Louis Missouri Valley Columbia Columbia St. Louis Missouri Valley Columbia Columbia Columbia St. Louis Missouri Valley Columbia	837 114 124 739 71 71 71 867 84 88 92 92 53 36 44 82 92 75 75 75 71 1210 1320 1321 1321 1321 1321 1321 132	29.09	13.7 + 3.1 17.2 + 2.5 24.0 + 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0	41	8 80 0.87 -0.1 8 17 78 0.37 -0.9 8 17 78 0.31 -1.4 7 18 72 0.49 -1.2 7 28 78 5.46 + 1.6 11 19 75 1.51 -0.6 11 23 73 1.66 -0.5 11 23 73 1.66 -0.5 11 23 73 1.66 -0.5 11 23 73 1.66 -0.5 12 25 73 1.66 -0.5 12 26 69 0.28 -0.9 5 27 1.94 -0.5 12 28 72 1.94 -0.5 12 28 72 1.94 -0.5 12 28 72 1.94 -0.5 12 28 72 1.94 -0.5 12 28 72 1.94 -0.5 12 28 72 1.94 -0.5 12 29 69 0.28 -0.9 5 20 69 0.28 -0.9 5 20 69 0.28 -0.9 5 21 1.94 -0.5 12 28 70 0.39 -0.7 5 29 69 0.28 -0.9 5 20 69 0.28 -0.9 5 21 1.94 -0.5 12 28 70 0.39 -0.7 5 29 69 0.28 -0.9 6 20 0.30 -0.8 10 20 0.88 -0.4 3 21 12 81 0.55 0.0 8 20 0.33 0.0 8 20 0.0 8 20 0.0 8 20 0.0 8 20 0.0 8 20 0.0 8 20 0.0 8 20 0.0 8 20 0.0 8 20 0.0 8 20 0.0 8 20 0	6,344 nw. 36 nw. 25 14 5,921 sw. 36 sw. 37 sw. 36 sw. 36 sw. 36 sw. 36 sw. 37 sw. 36 sw. 37 sw. 37 sw. 36 sw. 37 sw. 37 sw. 37 sw. 37 sw. 37 sw. 38 sw. 31 s	A A

Norg.—The data at stations having no departures are not used in computing the district averages. Letters of the alphabet denote number of days missing from the record. *Two or more dates. † Received too late to be considered in departures, etc.

TABLE II .- Climatological record of voluntary and other cooperating observers, January, 1899

	(F	mper: ahren	ture. heit.)	Pre	cipita- ion.		(Fa	npera	ture. neit.)		oipita- ion.			mpera		Prec	oipi
Stations.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and meited snow.	Total depth of snow.	Stations.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and meited snow.	Total depth of snow.	Stations.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total denth of
Alabama.	o 74	90	49.6	Ins. 4.65	Ine.	Arizona—Cont'd.	0	0	0	Ins. 0.60	Ins.	California—Cont'd. Crescent City	67	o 33	48.0	Ins. 11.06	I
shville	67 71	18	42.2			Signal	88 58	24	47.8 26.7	0.87	6.0	Crescent City L. H Cuyamaca.		10	37.9	10.28 7.02	
rmingham	66	21		5.26		Strawberry		-7	28.6	1.80	18.0	Delano *1	70	90	46.5	0.68	
tronelle	00	97		6.08		Tombstone	67	25 23	50.6	0.15	T.	Delta *1 Drytown		25 30	40.9 50.0	8.19 4.32	
anton	65 65	12		6.36		Tuba	55 74	6 20	27.4 46.6	0.04	0.7	Duarte	74 75	35 33	53.5 49.0	7.00	
mopolis	*****			6,69		Walnut Grove				2.30	23.0	Durham *1	75	30	48.3	6.83	1
faula c	74	25	47.0	5.41	1.0 T.	White Hills	58	18	45.8	0.30		East Brother L. H Edmanton *1	60	16	35.0	13.12	
ergreen	72	26	48.0	6.02	3.5 1.0	Williams		- 1	29.2	1.40	14.0	Escondido	74	25	52.2 48.7	3.43	
rence b	64	13		5.96	0.5	Arkansas.			40.0			Fallbrook *1	80	36	52.6	8-51	1
dsdenodwater "	70	19	42.8	5.21	T.	Amity	50	11	40.2	8.79 5.85	1.9	Floriston Folsom City *1		83	49.8	2.25 4.88	1
milton	67	19	44.5	6.44	1.0 T.	Blanchard Springs Brinkley	75 65	14	43.8	3,48 9,30	2.0	Fordyce Dam Fort Bragg	*****		*****	10.84 9.98	1
aling Springs	73	19		5.98	3.	Camdeng	****		*****	4.18	T.	Fort Ross	88	35	51.8	20.83	
hland Home	71	27 19		6.04	5.	Canton *1	70 57	15	42.8 34.7	3.66	T.	Fort Tejon	70	23	44.6	2.57 8.59	
k No. 4	65	20 10		8.79 6.26	0.8 T.	Corning	70 68	- 5	40.0 35.4	7.04	5.0 6.0	Gilroy Hot Springs				5.53	
plegrove	67	17		4.53	1.0	Dallas	63	7	39.6	6.69 5.14	2.0	Glendora	70	28	48.8	2.10 1.27	
ion	66	*****	*****	6.40	4.0	Dardanelle Elon	74	4	44.6	4.55	0.5 T.	Grand Island **	74	33	50,4	10.76	
vbern	66 63	24 10	46,0	6.72	3.8	Fayetteville	63	- 3	36.0	3.04	3.2	Greenville	65	11	34.8	6.71	
vburgvburg	78	24	46.4	9.97	T.	Fulton	60	-1	35.8	9.34	2.8	Healdsburg *1 Hill Ranch	82 91	30 29	49.9 55.5	15.33	
onta	64	11 22	40.8	7.41	T. 3.0	Helena &	71	14	44.0	5,60 4,79	1.5	Hollister	80	28	50.5	2.35 6.33	
nna	64 70	21	42.8	4.86	2.0	Hot Springsa	65	10	40,6	7.19	0.8	Hydesville	65	81	47.8	8.08	
hmataha		25 20	47.8	3.00 7.37	0.5 2.5	Jonesboro	64*	3.	36.4	7.05 8.35	7.0	Indio*1	86 70	25	54.3 46.0	6.93	
kmills	68	120		5.50 6.34	0.2 3.5	Keesees Ferry	62	- 5	85.5 34.4	2.52	3.8 T.	irvine	88 68	40 26	60.7 45.6	3.82	
tsboro	66	99 14	40.8	6.52	T.	Lonoke *1	65	- 1	40.4	11.19	7.2	Jackson				5-20 4-55	
nardevant	60	25	47.4	5.94	7.0	Luna Landing Lutherville*1	62	8	39.8	5.88		Kennedy Gold Mine	62	25 24	43.3	0.41 4.43	
adega	67	21	44.0	3.84	0.2	Malvern	65	12	41.0	9.81	0.2	Kernville			*****	2.10	
masville	70	21	45.9	6.62	6.0	Marianna * 1	68	10	41.0	7.22	1.0	King City* 1 Kingsburg * 5 Kono Tayee	72 65	32 28	43.3 48.3	3.00 1.46	
caloosa	81	20 21	42.9	8.14		Moore	74	11	42.4	3.70 6.90	T.	Kono Tayee Lagrange **	75 70	35 32	47.0 50.6	7.74 2.51	
on Springs	74	25	45.0	6.85	8.5	Mossville	59	0	83.2	5.16	4.0	Lakeside				3.29	
eyhead	70 62	26 15	47.4	6.05 5.48	8.8	New Gascony	68	11	36.0 41.8	5.05 6.88	7.0	LamesaLaporte * 1	60	12	35.9	3. 12 12. 95	1
riorumpka	68	25	46,8	8.10 6.95	8.0	Newport &	67	3	38.4	7.00	7.0	Las Fuentes Ranch Lemoncove d	73	30	49.4	3.97	
on *1	72	26	50.4	5.44	T.	Newport c	65	8	39.0	7.15	6.5	Lemoore a*1	68	28	46.4	0.76	
Alaska.		*****	*****	8.45	0.2	Oregon	62	0	33.6	8.26	8.0	Lick Observatory Lime Point L. H	65	24	42.5	5.68 4.58	1
snoo	44	11	27.4 29.4	6.41	34.0 38.5	Ozark Picayune	62	8	38.8 41.2	3.78 7.41	2.0	Lodi Los Alamos	67	31	48.9	3.42 3.12	
ruay	40	-4	29,2	0.94	12.5	Pinebluff	70	13	43.2	7.38	1.0	Los Gatos b	72	35	50.0	7.82	
Arizona. ire Ranch				0.84		Pocahontas	61	- 3	34.6	6.79 2.59	3.8	Malakoff Mine	80	20 35	43.6	0.01	1
ona Canal Co. Dam.	74	28	50.9	1.05		Prescott	70 67	- 5 15	35.8 42.9	4.98	4.0 0.5	Manzana	72	26	45.8	1.15 3.61	
ee	67	26	44.0	0.52	T.	Rison	71	13	41.9	8.40 5.91	0.5	Merced *1	69	33	49.6	2.18	
dell * 3	78	28 22 32	55.4	1.50	1	Silver Springs	68	- 2 - 1	35.5 38.1	2, 25 5, 03	2.6					2.38	
Grande *1	71 76	82 28	55.0	0.90	6.0	Stamps	70	19	43.2	6.23	T. 2.3	Milton (near)*1	66 80	32	48.0	4.65	
T088	69	33	51.4 49.6	2.00	6.0	Texarkana	70	14	40.4	7.98 5.90	0.5	Modesto*1	70	25	51.2 45.9	2.51 0.37	
oon Summit *5	65	25	50.2	1.63		Warren	74 65	15	43.2	4.89 9.86	1.9	Mokelumne Hill **	72		53.3	4.52 2.79	
leyville	71	22	46.1	1.60		Wiggs *1	68	8	41.9	7.90	3.5	Morena Dam				8.78	
Apache Defiance	45	-12	81.2 20.0	1.33	9.7	Winslow	59	- 1	32.1	1.58	2.8	Mountain View			*****	3.15	1
Grant	67	20	48.6	0.74	*****	Agnew	80	30	51.8	2.59		Multah Flat	83		51.8	2.30 6.17	
Mohave	81	221	49.6	0.95		Anada	70	18	39.5	13.08	17.0	Needles	78	29	54.5	0.58	
rook	72 48	82	22.0	0.80	4.0	Arlington Heights	80		52.8	3.59	1.0	Nevada City Newhall*1	72	92	42.8 49.7	9.12	1
Springs	72 78	33 27	50.9	2.05		Ballast Point L. H				2.50		North Ontario North San Juan *1	76 80	29	50.8	2.88	
me	60	99	50.8 39.8	0.89 1.40	14.0	Berkeley	77	36	51.6	11.95 5.90		Oaklanda	77	36	51.0	10.25 5.59	
iel *:	68	24 26	41.0 53.9	0.56		Blue Lakes City	78 78		39.8 47.1	1.65 3.85		Ogilby * 1	75	30 27	50.4 44.2	0.00 5.29	
at Huachuca	63	27	48.2	1.26	10	Boca *1	52 -	- 2	25.5	6.80	68.0	Orland * 1	78	32	50.0	6.98	
e Mountain	71		41.8	0.91	1.2	Bodie† Bowmans Dam *1	61	11	21.2 35.2	3.21 14.11		Palermo Paso Robles b	71	28	49.0	5, 45 4, 16	
ral Bridge	70	25	44.0	2.17	15.0	Calloway	65 75	35	50.8 52.0	1.78		Peachland * 5	80		51.9	16. 16 8-51	
*** *** *** *** *** *** ***				0.40		Campbell	72	30	50.7	4.07		Pigeon Point L. H				2.33	
Blanco	70	26 33	46.4	1.90		Cape Mendocino L. H Cedarville	54		33.8	7.10	17.5	Pilot Creek	76	40	56.2	10.81	4
er	85 67	22	52.6 48.8	0.16		Centerville *1	80 78	38	55.4	2.78		Placerville	72	24	43.8	5.62	- 1
ix	77		47.8	1.61		Chino	10		49.6	7-17 3.24		Point Arena L. H				8.12	
*******	73	15	48.2	0, 22 2-30		Cisco * 1	46 78	8 30	30.1 50.2	10,70 2,70	101.0	Point Bonita L. H Point Conception L. H				5.96 3.84	
Ranch																	

TABLE II. - Climatological record of coluntary and other cooperating observers - Continued.

		mpera ahren			cipita- ion.			npera hreni			cipita-			npera		Preci	ipita
Stations.	Maximum.	Minimum	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	Stations.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	Stations.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of
California—Cont'd. coint Lobos. coint Loma L. H. coint Montara L. H. coint Pinos L. H. coint Sur I. H. comona (near) coway* canch House. tedding b. tedding b. teddinds tepresa tio Vista. tose wood.	79	31 29 15 38 25 32 28 31	52.8 47.0 34.3 57.8 45.6	1 · 82 6 · 20 4 · 95 4 · 83 2 · 79 2 · 98 8 · 75 8 · 10		Colorado—Cont'd. Holyoke (near) Hugo Hugo Husted Lake Moraine Lamar Laporte Las Animas Leadville (near) * 1. Leroy. Longs Peak Loveland Mancos Meeker Minneapolis		-12 -9 -5 -12 -12 -5 -8 -7 -8 -20 -18	28.8	Ins. 0.45 0.32 0.79 0.33 0.85 0.27 0.89 0.48 2.98 0.54 0.54 0.71 0.90 0.19	Ins. 4.5 5.0 10.0 4.5 19.2 4.0 6.0 61.2 7.2 7.2 12.0 9.5	Florida—Cont'd. Lake Butler Lake City Lakemont. Lemon City Liveoak Maccienny Manatee Merritts Island Myers New Smyrna Ocala Orange City Orange Park Orlando Plant City	80 81 85 83 88 89 89 80 83 83 83	36 36 36 41 48 35 34 42 46 43 39 - 35 36 37 42	56.6 56.3 65.0 69.6 54.5 62.3 62.0 65.0 58.6 58.9 60.6 54.8 61.4	Ins. 4.85 4.18 4.03 3.80 5.69 4.59 5.34 4.83 5.60 5.21 4.33 4.08 2.60 5.04	In
acramento a alinas *1 alton *1. an Bernardino an Leandro *1 an Luis L. H. an Mateo * 1 an Miguel *1 an Miguel Island	79 79 87 81 87 73 71 76	31 27 29 25 38 38	49.3 50.6 51.9 52.7 56.5 51.6 46.6	4.44 3.94 0.30 2.03 3.68 3.89 4.21 3.09		Moraine Pagoda Parachute Perry Park Rangely Rockyford Ruby Saguache	44 50 50 50	-20 -20 -23	23.4 21.4 26.4 27.4	0.77 2.04 0.96 0.26 0.15 0.98 5.19 0.22	4.0 12.0 25.0 15.0 3.8 2.5 13.0 78.0	St. Andrews St. Francis St. Francis Barracks Sebastian Switzeriand *1 Tallahassee Tarpon Springs Wausau	88 78) 82 79 80 79 74 82 78	40 30 35 40 46 87 32 41 28	68.2 53.4* 59.2 55.0 64.8 54.5 53.7 61.6 52.0	5.17 4.38 4.99 2.70 6.30 2.77 8.54 4.46 3.55	
inta Barbara a	78	37 37 31	53.4 54.8 51.8	4.25 4.48 4.41 2.68 7.27 6.88 8.49		Salida San Luis Santa Clara *1 Seguro Seibert Smoky Hill Mine	54 41 51 45	- 9 -21 - 9 - 9	27.2 14.0 26.7 17.9	0.02 0.08 0.73 0.35 0.71 1.20	0.5 1.9 11.0 5.0 9.5 18.0	Georgia. Adairsville Albany	62 77 73 74 ⁴ 76	19 27 25 26 ⁴ 26	40.4 50.4 47.5 47.9 47.2	3.55 6.70 6.88 6.05 5.92	
nta Monica * 1 nta Paula nta Rosa * 1 asta eddens Ranch	78 79 74 76 76	34 35 32 31 19 36	53.7 51.4 52.8 45.7 53.6	4.08 3.44 8.77 12.42 3.21 2.65	47.0	Springfield	45 50	- 8 -35 4	17.3 8.4 23.3	0.25 0.57 1.99 0.54 0.52 0.29 0.10	5.0 11.5 37.8 7.5 11.0 3.9 2.0	Blakely Canton Cartersville Cedartown Clayton Covington Crescent	75 66 64* 61 68 65	17 18* 17 20 30	50.0 42.2 41.2° 40.9 41.0 45.0	6.14 4.34 4.00 8.22 5.81 8.06 4.92	
ioma E. Farrallone L. H inford University ekton a nmerdale anville ter Creek *5 anma *1 on Ranch npleton *1 strmalito	74 68 56 58 62 76 72 78 76	30 30 14 13 22 34 32 26 28	50-2 48.3 36.0 33.1 40.1 50.6 49.8 48.0 49.5	7.76 6.73 0.63 3.15 7.96 2.90 3.47 6.11 1.05 4.23 6.34	41.0 83.0	Wagon Wheel Walden Wallet Westcliffe Wray Yuma Connecticut Bridgeport Canton Colchester Falls Village	45 46 60 53 53 50	-94 -18 -4 -10 -3 -14 -8	9,2 18.8 23.3 26.5 27.9 23.8 28.2	0.10 1.17 0.26 0.25 0.63 1.38 4.45 3.17 4.61 3.20	2.0 19.2 3.0 4.5 8.0 21.0 5.4 1.0 6.2 6.8	Dahlonega Diamond Dublin Eiberton Fitzgerald Fieming. Fort Gaines Franklin Gainesville Gillsville Greenbush	65 60 75 78 72 67 72	16 15 28 27 26 24 21	40.6 89.1 43.4 49.2 50.4 45.4 41.3	4.64 4.03 5.98 7.01 6.95 4.10 9.98 6.25 4.11 4.28 8.77	
ckee *1 are b are c ah berlake aville a*1 tura alla *1 eano Springs *1 inut Creek. st Palmdale *1 ttopoint.	48 78 77 84 78 82 78 82 80 73	26 28 29 20 34 29 26 30 32 22	29. 1 49. 4 46. 8 47. 0 51. 6 51. 4 44. 9 53. 6 53. 7 44. 5	7. 19 7. 80 1. 08 0. 92 10. 54 8. 16 7. 11 4. 89 1. 54 0. 00 4. 04 1. 00 6. 06	78.0	Greenfield Hill Hartford a Hartford b Hawleyville Lake Konomoc Middletown New London North Grosvenor Dale Norwalk Pomfret Southington South Manchester Storrs	45 50' 51 53 50 51 51 51	-10 -11 - 8 - 3 -18 -15 - 8 -10	24.2 25.8° 28.0 28.3 27.8	4.48 4.57 5.16 3.70 5.14 4.96 4.02 4.51 4.28 4.60 4.03 2.57 3.76	7.7 4.8 7.0 8.0 7.8 8.4 6.0 5.9 6.0 7.0 8.0	Griffin Harrison Haphzibah** Jesup Lagrange Lumpkin Marietta. Marshallville Mauzy Millen Morgan Mount Vernon Newnan	69 72 78 79 68 71 64 74 78 74 78	22 24 30 35 32 35 36 36 37 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38	45.9 45.9 47.6 49.4 45.2 46.9 41.1 44.9 59.2 47.0 47.4 48.0	5.74 4.50 3.70 3.83 6.23 4.25 6.22 3.57 5.01 6.92 6.70 7.69	77
	72 75 80 75	29 36 40 27	47.0 51.0 58.6 46.8	3.92 4.38 4.77 2.31 6.22 3.05 2.75		Voluntown Wallingford Waterbury West Cornwall West Simsbury Winsted *1.	52 48 48	- 7 -15 - 8 -18	27.8 25.0 22.3 22.4	3.86 5.02 8.82 3.47 3.36	3.5 8.2 5.0	Pelham Piscola Point Peter Poulan Putnam Quitman Ramsey	75 63 76 66 77 66	32 30 26 26 26 29	52.4 40.5 48.6 45.0' 51.1 44.2	4.39 3.20 7.25 6.68 5.98 5.29 3.15	7
Colorado.	75 45 56 42 60	34 2 - 3 - 21 - 7	52.6 23.6 31.6 11.8 34.2	5.07 1.18 0.63 0.87 1.27 4.75 0.34	17.4 11.8 13.0 17.0 80.2 3.5	Millsboro Newark Seaford District of Columbia, Distributing Reservoir* Receiving Reservoir* West Washington	65 63 54 63 52 54 62	0 0	39.2 35.4 30.2 36.0 33.3 32.8 32.8	3.81 3.00 3.89 3.17 3.41 3.57 4.15	7.2	Resaca Reynolds	64 76 66 75 64	25 15 30 21	40.8 44.7 41.6 50.5 41.6	3. 98 5. 20 3. 41 6. 12 3. 93 3. 49 6. 37 5. 16	
	58 49 61 54 57 44	-11 -12 -17 -8 -15 -7	24.0 24.6 26.2 26.6 27.6 21.6	0.68 0.46 0.42 0.73 0.23 0.51 0.60 0.60	9.5 7.2 4.2 10.8 4.6 8.0 9.5 9.5	ArcherBartowBoca RatonBrooksvilleCarrabelleClermontCrawfordville	82 88 88 80 75 83 79	39 46 37 33 42 29	57.1 65.3 69.2 59.2 58.9 62.2 51.4	5.02 5.08 2.03 6.08 1.00 5.27 2.81		Waycross Idaho. American Falls Atlanta Blackfoot Burnside Downey Fort Sherman	46 52	8 - 8 -15 0 -15	50.8 29.2 25.4 26.5 19.6 26.2 25.0	4.23 0.18 1.10 0.61 5.01	4
ango. view	46 49 55 47 32 45 52	- 8 - 6 -17 -16	19.7 24.0 25.0 20.6 3.2 24.6 27.6	1.68 0.18 0.66 0.56 0.58 T.	92.8 3.0 11.2 8.0 8.0 T.	De Funiak Springs. Earnestville Estero* Eustis Federal Point Fort Meade Gainesville Grasmere		40 47 89 87 87 88	51.4 61.4 69.0 60.7 56.4 63.0 56.4	7.82 8.71 5.15 3.85 4.67 3.81 4.83		Gimlet Gray Kootenai Lake Lakeview Lewiston Lost River Marysville	46 38 38 53 60 41	-10 -28 -16 3 1 -17	22.8 23.8 13.5 15.8 29.5 85.8 16.4 25.8	6,50 5,00 0,99 1,00 2,02	60 20 11 20
eléy nison nps hne	50 42 51 55	-36 -14	20.5 6.6 22.8 28.8	1.14 0.51 0.90 0.26 0.05	20.5 8.5 12.0 4.0 1.0	Haywood		38 40 36	57.0 54.6 62.8	5.05 4.54 5.75 5.72		Minidoka	50	-12 -16 -19 11	94.8 90.1 96.0 81.9	0.30 4.30 6.95 1.20 4.54	3 29 54 8 27

TABLE II .- Climatological record of coluntary and other cooperating observers-Continued

Payette 52 Poliock 555 St. Maries 551 Soldier 505 St. Maries 511 Soldier 506 Swan Valley 46 Weston 46 Weston 46 Weston 56 Alexander 58 Alexander 58 Astoria 46 Astoria 46 Atwood 4° 5 56 Aurora 5 46 Bloomington 50 Bloomington 50 Carilyie 56 Carilyie 56 Carilyie 56 Carilyie 66 Carilyie 68 Caroliton 52 Chemung 44 Chester 68 Danville 55 Decatur 56 Chester 68 Danville 55 Flora 61 Fort Sheridan 40¹ Friendgrove 77 Elgin 46 Graggaville 53 Graggaville 54 Havana 52 Henry 50 Halfway 60 Greenville 55 Hanra 52 Henry 50 Joilet 48 Kankakee 48 Kankakee 48 Kankakee 54 Kankakee 55 Hanra 44 Loami 60 Mactoon 56 Mactionn 51 Mascoutah 60 Martinsville 57 Mascoutah 60 Martinsville 57 Martinton 51 Mascoutah 60 Martinsville 54 Moorrisonville 54 Moorrisonville 54 Moorrisonville 54 Moorrisonville 54 Moorrisonville 54 Moorrisonville 54	- 8 - 8 - 111 - 17 - 111 - 118 - 118 - 118 - 118 - 118 - 119	31.8 29.6 26.2 25.7 29.9 31.8 28.0 21.2 26.0 33.9 22.7 22.3 25.6 25.6 25.6 25.6 27.6 18.0	Ins. 1.67 4.42 0.96 1.57 5.09 1.67 4.42 0.96 0.76 0.76 0.76 0.76 0.76 0.76 0.76 0.7	Ins. 11.2 10.5 2.5 2.1.1 11.0 2.5 2.7 5.3 2.0 2.0 2.2 2.0 2.2 2.2 2.0 2.2 2.2 2.2	Ritinois—Cont'd. Winnebago Indiana. Anderson Angola Anuburn Bedford Bloomington Bluffton Booneville Bright Butlerville Cambridge City Columbia City* Columbias Connersville	. Wextinum.	0 -18 -8 -11 -10° -7 -4 -11 -6 0	29.0 31.2	Rain and melted	Total depth of snow.	Iowa—Cont'd. Denison Desoto Dows Eldora	48.55 Waximum.	o.1971-1971-1971-1971-1971-1971-1971-1971	0 17.3 23.2 16.6 17.2 17.2	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of
Paris	- 8 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	31.8 29.6 26.2 25.7 29.9 31.8 28.0 21.2 26.0 33.9 22.7 22.3 25.6 25.6 25.6 25.6 27.6 18.0	0.84 1.90 1.27 5.48 1.91 1.61 1.82 1.67 4.42 0.48 0.48 0.55 0.72 1.52 0.66 0.29 2.79 1.35 2.79	11.2 10.5 2.5 31.2 21.0 21.1 11.0 2.5 5.5 2.7 5.8 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.2	Winnebago Indiana Anderson Angola Angola Aubura Bedford Bloomington Blufton Boneville Bright Butlerville Cambridge City Columbia City*1 Columbia	46 55 51 52° 57 60 54 58 59 58	-18 -8 -11 -10 ^r -7 -4 -11 -6	20.5 28.4 23.6 94.5 29.0 31.2	3.23 3.00 2.08 2.49	5.8 8.7 3.0	Denison Desoto Dows Eldon	48 52 42 45 48	-17 -92 -14 -29 -22	17.3 23.2 16.6 17.2 17.2	0.05 0.10 0.22 0.10	0. 1. 1. T.
Aurora d. 48 Aurora d. 48 Aurora d. 48 Aurora d. 46 Bloomington 50 Bushnell 48 Cambridge 46 Carlinville 56 Carrollton 52 Charleston 55 Charleston 55 Chemung 44 Chester 63 Cobdem 63 Danville 55 Decatur 56 Dixon 46 Dixon 46 Egin 46 Equality 62 Flora 61 Fort Sheridan 40 Friendgrove 61 Galva 47 Glenwood 1 48 Grafton 60 Greenville 55 Graftway 60 Halliday 6 Halliday 6 Halvana 52 Halfway 60 Halliday 6 Havana 52 Harry 50 Committee 48 Lagrange 48 Kankakee 6	-15 -14 -13 -18 -18 -18 -19 -10 -20 -10 -12 -16 -17 -15	22.7 22.3 25.6 25.6 25.2 29.8 28.4 27.6 18.6 31.6 83.1 27.9	0.72 1.52 0.66 0.29 1.79 2.79 1.35 2.97	1.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.2	Columbus		- 2 - 7 - 8	27.1 82.0 29.5 31.2 28.9 24.9	4.06 2.60 2.54 4.10 4.67 8.49 2.70	3.0 4.5 3.2 4.0 6.4 1.7 6.5	Elkader Estherville Fairfield Fayette Forest City Fort Madison Galva Garden Grove	68 41 40 49	-27° -15 -22 -23 -19 -17	10.8° 25.2 17.5 15.8	0.44 0.02 0.23 0.41 0.22 0.55 0.15 0.20	3 T. 1 3 2 1. 1. 0.
Secatur 56 Secatur 57 Secatur 57 Secatur 57 Secatur 57 Secatur 57 Secatur 58 Seca	-19 -16 -14 -7 -15		2.60 8.54 5.76	7.8 4.5 4.8 4.8 5.0 4.0 2.5 8.8	Crawfordsville Delphi Edwardsville* Farmland Fort Wayne Franklin* Greensburg Hammond Hector Huntington Jeffersonville Knightstown	58 56 59 56 61 55 53 56 54 44 54 53 61 54	- 5 - 4 -10 -11 0 - 7 - 8 - 8 - 10 - 13 - 10 - 6 4 - 5	30.6 28.8 26.4 26.0 34.1 27.7 26.0 30.8 28.5 28.5 29.2 29.2 29.2 34.3 28.7	3.31 3.09 2.61 4.78 3.85 2.34 3.32 3.93 0.55 2.93 2.71 4.62 3.95	1.0 0.8 7.2 7.7 6.7 4.5 2.0 3.1 4.0 1.0 8.0 8.0 8.0	Glenwood Grand Meadow*1 Greene Greenfeld Grinnell Grundy Center Guthrie Center Hampton Hawkeye Hedrick*1 Hopeville Humboldt Independence*2 Indianola	57 38 40 49 45 45 45 49 42 42 44 47	-15 -22 -30 -19 -17 -21 -17 -21 -14 -15 -21 -21 -21 -17	24.9 15.9 15.8 22.0 20.1 17.8 19.8 15.8 20.1° 23.2 18.7 16.2 23.1	T. 0.62 0.32 0.49 0.58 0.21 T. 0.27 0.80 0.05 T. 0.46 0.13	T. 1 5 0 0 T. 3 2
reenville 55 riggaville 53 alfway 60 alliday 62 avana 52 enry 50 oliet 48 oliet 48 sishwaukee 64 sarange 48 anark 44 anark 44 oliet 67 artinton 60 artinsville 57 artinton 60 attoon 60 atto	-18	21.7 22.6 29.7 21.6 34.3 31.4 20.0°	2.68 1.89 0.30 0.80 3.03 0.57 5,79 2.94 0.52 4.90 0.94 0.89 1.12 4.37	7.5 8.3 1.0 1.8 5.5 8.8 6.0 1.7 0.6 1.6 2.0 6.0 4.0	Kokomo Lafayette Laporte Logansport b Madison Marengo Marion Markle Mauzy Mount Vernon Northfield Paoli Peru Princeton	55 58 57	- 2	27.4 25.6 23.2 25.5 33.2 25.5 33.4 27.1 27.5 29.2 32.4 27.4 31.6 28.8 31.4	2. 32 2. 42 2. 06 2. 30 4. 18 5. 17 3. 13 2. 90 3. 59 4. 84 2. 95 3. 56 2. 00	5.0 6.2 5.7 4.5 7.0 9.3 6.0 6.0 4.0 6.1 5.0 6.3 1.0	lowa City d. lowa Falls Keosauqua Knoxville Lamoni Lansing Larchwood Larrabee Lemars Lenox Logan! Maquoketa Mason City Monticello	48 42 53 57 49 46 47 51 47 47 47 47 47	-18 -21 -13 -15 -16 -22 -23 -20 -18 -15 -16 -34 -18	22.0 16.9 26.0 23.1 23.6 18.5 17.5 20.2 22.7 18.3 21.9 13.6* 19.7	0.59 0.10 0.08 T. 0.57 0.53 0.17 0.12 T. 0.24 0.10 0.24 T.	T 4 4 4 1 1 1 2 T 2
	-7 -11 -4 -5 -6 -15 -12 -19 -18 -20 -13 -12 -21	29.6 27.5 32.8 32.8 29.2 24.4 23.2 28.1 22.6 22.6 26.0 19.8	2, 48 . 0, 42 4, 46 8, 58 0, 77 0, 33 0, 82 1, 20 0, 43 0, 42 0, 37 0, 35 0, 27	1.7 4.0 2.0 4.0 2.1 1.3 1.7 2.2 2.0 2.0 2.0	Richmond Rockville Scottsburg Seymour Shelbyville South Bend Syracuse Terre Haute Topeka Valparaiso Vevay Vincennes Washington	56 60 59 50 50 50 50 61 60	-11 0 - 2 -12 -6 -9 -14 4 - 2	28. 9 27. 6 33. 0 30. 4 25. 1 29. 4 23. 6 21. 4 32. 2 31. 2 33. 0	8. 94 2. 83 3. 43 5. 15 3. 62 2. 01 2. 67 2. 91 0. 99 4. 00	1.0 5.0 6.5 10.0 2.0 5.5 7.8 3.8 2.2	Moonar Mountayr Mount Pleasant Mount Vernon a *1 Neola New Hampton North McGregor Northwood Odebolt Ogden Olin Osage *2	46 45 39 48 40 49 48 47	-14 -16 -15 -20 -15 -23 -20 -23 -19 -19 -17 -26	96.2 23.4 25.8 20.8 19.2 15.8 20.8 14.3 19.2 20.5 19.5 15.6	T. 0.55 0.03 0.48 0.86 0.39 0.00 0.05 0.11 0.39 0.41	T
	- 4 - 7 - 13 - 5 - 6 - 14 - 16 - 14 - 19 - 11 - 5	82.8 80.0 24.5 81.6 28.5 23.4 23.6 24.8 27.2 26.8 80.4	0.93 4.96 1.80 1.87 9.70 9.29 0.50 0.87 0.29 1.94 4.98 1.21 3.26	2.2 7.1 10.0	Winamac Worthington'	58 67 69 65 57	- 5 1 8 - 1	26.5 30.0 40.0 40.0 38.7 30.8	2.49 3.99 1.60 2.30 3.11 3.34 2.24 0.77 1.76 2.34	2.0 3.1 2.0 3.0 2.0 0.9 2.0 2.8 1.1	Osceola Oskaloosa† Ottumwa Ovid Parnell Pella Plover Primghar Redoak Ridgway Rock Rapids Rockwell City Ruthven	51 54 51 56 44 45 45 48 49 44	-15 -12 -16 -16 -17 -21 -24 -13 -25 -25 -20	21.04 22.8 25.3 23.2 25.6 16.2 17.8 17.5 24.8 16.6 18.8 17.6	0. 43 0. 49 0. 25 0. 50 T. 0. 32 0. 20 0. 00 0. 15 1. 05	T
w Burnside 61 — tey 6	- 4 - 5 -18 -15 - 5 -10 - 9 -11 -11 - 5 -14	34.2 31.2 22.4 22.6 28.0 27.9 26.9 26.9 26.0 32.2 24.9	5, 86 3, 98 0, 73 0, 68 3, 74 2, 00 2, 97 0, 75 0, 75 2, 50 2, 48 2, 23	8.0 5.5 1.8 2.5 8.8 6.0 3.5 2.0 5.9 2.8 4.2	Albia Algona * 1 Alfa a . Amana Ames b . Ames (near) Atlantic Audubon Bedford Belknap Belleplaine Bonaparte	66 42 47 46 44 44 52 54 47 55 54 51 51 51	-16 -97 -29 -17 -18 -16 -17 -18 -14 -19 -15	25, 2 16, 4 16, 9 20, 3 20, 1 22, 1 20, 6 23, 8 24, 4 19, 6 25, 0	0.71 0.03 0.15 0.36 0.11 0.05 T. 0.26 0.50 0.82 0.05	0.3 1.0 0.5 0.1 T. T. 1.5 2.0 5.5	Sac City Sibley Sibley Signourney Spencer Spirit Lake Storm Lake Storm Lake Tara Thurman Villisea Vinton* Wapello '	46 53 51 45 43 46 43 45 55 50 47	-24 -16 -18 -24 -25 -21° -18 -23 -14 -15 -16	18.4 16.6 23.0 22.0 15.2 15.0 19.0 21.1 19.0 24.6 21.6 20.2 26.6	0. 04 0. 20 0. 17 0. 25 0. 06 T. 0. 13 0. 08 T. 0. 12 0. 10 0. 53 0. 09	T. 00 T. 21 13 1
binson	-18 -5 -20 -15 - 5 -21 -15 -11	33.9 20.0 80.5 21.6 21.0 83.0 18.0 25.9 27.8 20.5 81.7 21.9	6.78 0.44 8.77 0.30 0.85 3.65 0.94 0.48 1.28 9.27 0.37 2.16 0.38	2.7 2.5 1.8 8.0 2.0 8.0 4.7 8.0 6.5 0.9 1.5	Britt. Burlington Carroll Cedarfalls Cedar Rapids Centerville Chariton Chariton Clarinda Clear Lake Clinton College Springs Corning	47 51 44° 58° 51 40 51 44 47 58	-20	24.6 18.2 15.7° 21.4 25.9° 13.6 15.8 13.4 12.6 11.2 15.0	T. 0.50 0.53 0.20 0.33 0.85 0.24 0.32 0.27 0.12 0.33	T. 1.0 4.0 2.0 1.8 2.5 2.0 3.0 0.5 2.0	Washington	47 48 45 43 47 45 42 49	-16 -19 -19 -19 -22 -14 -16 -19 -17	21.6 18.2 18.6 18.2 15.9 20.8 21.2 17.9 22.4 12.8	0.16 0.10 0.27 0.46 T. T. 0.11 0.15 0.01 0.02 T.	T 1 2 3 T T 0 1 T T T 2

TABLE II .- Climatological record of voluntary and other cooperating observers-Continued

		mper ahren	ture. heit.)		cipita- ion.			mpera		Prec	ipita- on.			npera		Prec	on.
Stations.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and meited snow.	Total depth of snow.	Stations.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	Stations.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow	Wotel death at
Kansas-Cont'd.	0	0	0	Ins.	Ins.	Kentucky-Cont'd. Mount Sterling	63	0 - 2	88.6	Ins. 7.98	Ins. 7.0	Maryland-Cont'd.	61	o -10	0	Ins.	1
tchison atchison b * 1	56 56		28.1	0.42		Owensboro	63	1	35.3	5.51	4.6	Grantsville	58	- 8	32.7	1.90 3.81	1
ugusta	65	- 6	82.1	0.21		Paducah a	62	2	81.2	5.88 7.90	15.5 5.0	Hagerstown	58 55	- 9 - 8		3.31 1.71	1
arlington	62 58					Princeton	65 64	-12	36.4 33.2	8.08 5.54	6.8	Hancock	58	-7	29.8	2.84	
anute	61	- 4	31.9	0.70	7.0	Richmond	64	8	84.0	7.68	5.5	Jewell	66h 59	6	32.2	3.02 4.17	
olby	61 59	-18 - 4			3.3 2.5	Russelvillle	67°	90	40.6° 34.2	7.68 5.88	4.8	Laurel	56	- 4	82.3	3.18	
olidge	56	-10	27.2	0.20	2.0	Scott	60	4	31.8	3.48	9.5	Mardela Springs Mount St. Marys Coll	68 53	10 -14	36.2	4.45 2.45	
nningham	66	-11 -13			1.0	Shelby City	61 63	- 4	33.2 33.4	7:80	7.0	New Market	55	- 2	80.6	8.37	
linwood	62	-8	28.8	0.23	2.0	Vanceburg	60	8	29.0	5.55 4.95	18.5	Ocean City Pocomoke City	70 69	10	37.4 39.3	8.27 2.48	
poriaglewood	76 66	-16 -16	31.9 31.0		T. 1.0	Williamsburg	64	5	87.0	5.77	10.0	Port Deposit	55	2	81.6	3.28	
reka Ranch	63	-14	27.7	0.25	2.5	Abbeville	78	24	52.2	6.46		Princess Anne	63 57	1 2	36.0 32.8	2.78 3.58	
llriver	56 59	-12	33-5 29.0		2.5	Alexandria	76	21	48.2	10.85	T.	Rockhall a	54	1	84.8	3.77	1
rt Riley	58	-10	27.6	0.65	2.0	Bastrop	74	23 17	51.2 47.1	7.44 5.49	T. T.	Rockhall b	54	1	83.0	8.77 2.79	
rt Scott	65 58	- 4		1.03	7.0	Baton Rouge	79	24	51.0	7.10		Sharpsburg	55	-8	81.2	8.40	
rden City	61	-10	30,5	0.85	2.0	Clinton	75	18 22	44.0 50.8	5, 11 8, 39	1.0	Smithsburg a	57 58	-11	30.4 31.1	2.70 3.54	
980n	64	$-12 \\ -10$		0.20	3.5	Donaldsonville	82	26 25	51.6	6.15	-	Solomons	57	11	85.3	8.41	
nola	66	-4		0.20	2.0	Farmerville	74 76	16	50.4 44.2	3,85 5,46	T.	Sudlersville	65 56	-24	35.3 26.4	8.30 6.59	
stead	63	-15	90.0	0.55	3.0	Franklin	76	28	51.1	3.41	-	Taneytown 1	55	- 9	30.9	1.98	
rton	54	- 7	30.0 28.2	0.20	T. 1.0	Grand Coteau	78 75	28 25 24	51.8 52.8	10.42 5.17		Van Bibber Westernport	58 56	$-1 \\ -3$	29.4	3.50 1.80	
tchinson				0.69	6.5	Houma	80	29	54.6	1.00	_	Westminster	56°	20	81.50	8.32	1
ependencevrence	60	- 2 - 7	33.0	0.70	2.5 4.1	Jeanerette	79	24 23	50.8	5.18	T.	Woodstock	58	61	31.20	2.54	
anon	60	-10	25.7	0.00	0.0	Lafayette	76	24	49.8	7.42		Adams	54	-15	23.6		
herson	62	- 8 - 5		0.27	6.5	Lake Charles Lake Providence	76 74	25 17	51.1 44.2	12.82		Amherst	51	-18	24.2	8.41	
hattan b	59	- 9	29.2	0.15	1.8	Lawrence	76	30	58.2			Bedford 4	48	- 8	25.9	5.61 8.51	
ion	61 59	-12 -14	29.8	0.17	1.6	Mansfield	77	17	46.0	8.02	T.	Bluehill (summit)	53	-7	26.2	5.28	
de				T.	T.	Melville	74	21	51.7	9.15	T.	Cambridge Chestnut Hill	55	-8 -10	27.8 27.7	4.96	**
neapolis	64	$\frac{-6}{-13}$	82.4 29.2	0.04	2.0	Minden d Monroe	74	19	44.8	8.42 5.76		Cohasset				5.22	
antown	59	- 5	30.8	0.40	8.0	Montgomery		17		4.70	T.	Concord Dudley 1	55 48*	$-17 \\ -11$	24.7 24.0°	3.95	
s City	60	- 5 -10	31.2 29.4	0.40	8.0	New Iberia Oakridge	77	25 19	45.0	6.68 9.74	T.	Dudley 1 East Templeton * 1	45	-7	22.2	2.28	1
rton	63	-7	81.0	0.80	6.0	Opelousas	77	23	49.4	8.33		Fallriver	51	- 8	28.7	2.87	
the	60	-10	29.4	0.90	9.0	Oxford Paincourtville	75 80	19 27	46.2 53.8	6. 12 5. 01	T.	Fitchburg b	48	- 5	24.0	8.27	
ge City	61	- 8	80.2	0.28	4.1	Plain Dealing	69	16	44.2	8.67	T.	Framingham	51	-11 -10	24.2	8.47 4.19	
orne	64	- 3	34.9	0.15	0.5	Plaquemine	78	27 24	52.4	6.61	T.	Groton	52 48	-17	28.0	3.35	
wa	62	- 9	29.4	0.52	4.5	Robeline	76	12	45.9	4.21		Jefferson	40	0	29.7	2.85	1
sburg	56	-4	30.6	0.20 1.20	2.0	Ruston	75 82	17 27	45.1	5.73 2.89		Lawrence	55	- 9	25.2	3.88	
t	630	- 8	31.0	0.60	6.0	Shellbeach	72	32	55.2	6.17		Leicester Hill	50	-22	21.6	3.02	
sell	64	$\frac{-3}{-18}$	33.2 29.4	0.18 0.88	T. 8.0	Southern University Sugartown	80 74	28 24	51.4	2.55		Leominster	*****	*****		3.17 5.98	
na	62	-14		0.27	2.5	Venice	77	85	54.2	3.10		Lowella	59	-11	25.0	4.87	
onto	65	- 5	31.9	0.42	3.0	Wallace	80	27	53.5	9.69	4.0	Lowell b	54 45	-18 -10	24.6	2.80	
Ses			****	0.20	2.0	Maine.						Mansfield *1	50	-8	21.2 25.9	5.78	**
ey Fallsqua	56	- 9 - 5	28.3	0.91	9.0	Bar Harbor Belfast *6	47	-10	19.6	5.52 8.78	13.5	Middleboro	56	- 9 -25	26.4	5.85 8.64	
lace			*****	0.20	2.0	Calais	43	-15	18.6	1.75	13.0	New Bedford a	52	- as	29.8	5.80	
nego *1	56 63	-5 - 3	27.9 34.0	0.26	1.6	Cornish*1 Cumberland Mills	52	-12 -21	19.5	2.82	11.5	New Bedford b	54 47	- 6 -12	30.0 21.6	5.70	
field	66	- 5	80.8	0.25	0.5	Fairfield	47	82	15.6	2.76	14.0	Pittsfield	48	-10	20.5	2.42	
s Center	62	- 8	31.0	0.15	5.0	Farmington	51	-21 -26	16.0 14.5	2.57 1.85	16.0	Princeton	57	-7	29.4	2.76	••
Kentucky.						Gardiner	48	-18	19.6	3.41	18.0	Salem			*****	4.54	
and	52	8	39.8	7.78 6.90	8.2	Kineo d Lewiston	46 52	-27 -19	13.6 .	3.19	14.4	Somerset *1	56	-10	29.8	5.41	-
stowndville	63 f	5	34.20	7.08	4.5	Mayfield	45	92	18.9	2.50	19.0	Springfield Armory	51	-15	26.0	8.20	
ling Green b	61	- 2	33.2 34.6	8-13 7-51	10.0	North Bridgton			20.0	3.38 2.75	15.0	Taunton b		- 6	26.2	2.78	
side	62			6.42	9.5	Petit Menan	40	-12	25.4 .		10.0	Taunton c	52	- 9	27.4	5.44	**
on *1	65	5	31.6	5.40 7.07	18.0 17.0	Winslow	484	-284	14.24	2.88	12.0	Turners Falls	45	-25	22.7	2.92 4.77	
sleollton	61	1	32.4	6.37	14.5	Annapolis Bachmans Valley	57		34.8	3.83	8.5	Westboro	51	-12	26.8	4.79	1
ttsburg		4	82.5	3.30 6.16	6.4	Boettcherville		-11 -14	28.4	1.31	5.0	Weston Williamstown		-14 -26	27.0 20.7d	1.61	
ngton	64	0	33.8	5, 91	9.0	Boonesboro	57	- 3	31.5	2.72	2.0	Winchendon				2.77	***
onton	65	9	36.0 35.0	6.18 5.27	8.7	Charlotte Hall		-10	34.2 30.2	4. 15 8. 42	6.0	Worcester b	52	- 7	26.4	8.83	
nk	61	- 1	34.8	6,22	7.0	Cherryfields 2			84.8	2.96	8.5	Adrian		-12	28.4	1.91	
s Ferry	63	0	85.4	6.66	13.8	Chestertown	56		31.8 31.8	3.66 2.00	0.0	Agricultural College	48	-14	21.7	2.08	1
getown	63	-11	33.7			Coleman	55		32.6	4.21	5.0	Alma	45	-13	20.2	1.85	
nsburg	66	- 2	88, 6 87, 0	7.84 5.61	9.0	Collegepark	67	- 7	84.7	3.57 2.60	2.5	Ann Arbor 1	50	-12*	22.8	1.58	
insville	64	4	36.2	8.22	9.0	Darlington	53	0	30.6	3.32	3.0	ArbelaBaldwin	48	-39	22.0 18.4	1.80	1
ftonhfield	62	- 4	33.6 33.0	7.20	8.2	Deerpark	59 -		27.0	2.33		Ball Mountain	48	10	20.6	1.17	
tto	64	-18	33.2	7.84	8.6	Denton	59	6	32.8 33.0	4.62 8.58	4.0	Baraga			12.6	2.72	1
owbone	68 65	2 2	34.7 32.4	7.27	9.0	Ellicott City	56 .	-8	90.8	4.74	5.5	Bay City	58	-13	20,1	1.98	
	62	~	36.6	4.40 5.21	10.6 6.4 5.7	Fallston	56		30.8	2.97	8.2 6.5	Berlin Berrien Springs			20.9	2.19 3.20	1

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TABLE II .- Climatological record of voluntary and other cooperating observers-Continued

Start .		mpera ahrenh			dpita- on.		Ten (Fa	npera hrenh	ture. eit.)		dpita- on.			nperat		Prec	ipita on.
Stations.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	Stations.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	Stations.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of
Michigan—Cont'd. Big Rapids Birmingham Boon. Calumet Camden Carsonville. Charlevolx Cheboygan	0 44 49 43 45 58 59 42 41	0 -23 -13 -28 -13 -16 -13 - 5 -19	0 17.9 22.7 15.0 18.6 23.3 21.6 20.4 16.8	Ins. 1.84 1.74 2.65 2.61 2.13 2.25 2.11 1.48	Ins. 9.7 4.0 19.1 30.5 4.5 7.0 20.0 9.2	Minnesola—Cont'd. Beardsley Bird Island Blooming Prairie Brainerd Caledonia Collegeville Crookston Deephaven	0 45 45 36 40 39 42 43	c -25 -22 -27 -35 -27 -26 -29	0 14.0 13.0 11.8 4.4 14.2 14.0 3.4	Ins. 0.98 0.60 0.35 0.20 0.41 0.33 0.50 0.79	Ins. 0.3 3.5 2.8 3.0 6.0	Mississippi—Cont'd. Water Valley *1 Waynesboro Woodville Yazoo City Missouri. Appleton City Arthur *3 Avalon	68 73 74 74 66	0 14 21 20 17 - 6 - 4 -16	0 40.9 49.3 48.4 44.7 31.7 28.2 28.0	Ins. 7.35 5.16 9.73 8.36 0.66 0.92 0.50	In: 1 4 0 T. 5 7 1
Ilinton Ooldwater Sast Tawas Sloise Swen Fairview Fitohburg Fint Frank fort	51 52 42 54 39 50 48 50 43 42	-15 -13 -12 -10 -80 -11 -12 -12 -13	23.6 24.0 19.2 24.0 8.1 21.5 22.4 21.7 22.4 18.1	1.70 2.88 1.56 1.70 1.51 1.95 1.84 0.95 1.50	1.5 8.0 3.5 17.0 5.5 9.3 4.5 9.3 8.0	Detroit City Farmington Fergus Falls Glencoe Glenwood Grand Meadow Lake City Lake Jennie Lakeside Lake Winnibigoshish	43 40 42 45 43 88 42 43 45 87	-42 -81 -29 -28 -28 -27 -27 -25 -23 -45	-0.4 11.8 7.8 11.3 10.2 9.5 14.3 12.8 13.0 0.7	1.00 0.90 0.62 0.59 1.48 0.19 0.48 0.42 0.64	9.0 6.0 4.5 4.0 2.5 2.0 2.2 5.6	Bethany Birchtree Boonville Brunswick Carrollton Conception Cook Station Cowgill *5 Darksville Bast Lynne *3	52 67 56 58 55 56 54	-17 -7 -19 -19 -14 -12 - 8	24.4 31.7 27.8 30.4 28.2 28.0 27.0 29.8	0.55 2.52 0.50 0.65 0.71 0.59 2.15 0.31 0.65	8 4 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
rand Rapids	48 53 48 51 41 46 44 47 48	-20 -10 -21 -14 -19 -16 - 4 -21 -10	21.4 25.0 15.1 22.2 16.2 17.8 22.2 20.6 22.0	2.56 1.98 1.15 2.12 0.94 1.40 1.65 2.27 0.90 2.81	20.0 5,2 9.0 6,2 8.0 8.2 8.5 8.3 2,2 8.0	Lecch Lake Long Prairie Luverne Lynd Mapleplain Milaca Milan Minneapolis a Minneapol of the Minneapolis a Minneapol of the Minneapolis a	41 46 46 46 42 47 40 40* 42	-52 -32 -22 -27 -36 -36 -31 -30 -30	0.1 8.6 16.0 18.0 5.1 12.3 10.6 12.0 14.8	0.79 0.73 0.97 0.80 0.81 0.45 1.00 0.81 0.86 1.04	8.1 6.0 5.4 6.6 4.5 5.0 7.5 7.7 8.0	Edgehîll*5 Eightmile*1 Eldon Elmira* Fairport Farmersville Fayette Fulton Gallena Gallatin*1.	61	- 2 - 4 -14 -17	30.0 29.5 31.8 27.0 28.6	2.46 0.46 1.50 0.01 0.85 0.35 0.59 1.00 1.70 0.87	1
illedale olland ** owell umboldt onia on River hpeming uckson	51 42 48 39 47 41° 38 42 52	-14 - 2 -18 -40 -23 -41° -96 -19 - 8	23.2 25.7 24.6 6.6 20.3 5.0 9.3 18.0 23.9	2.44 2.18 0.93 0.75 2.34 1.78 2.11	4.2 2.0 4.5 7.7 22.6 13.5	Montevideo Morris Mount Iron Newfolden New London New Richland New Ulm Park Rapids Pine River	46 42 34 37 40 40 41 39 39	-25 -28 -41 -39 -28 -28 -22 -41 -43	13.1 11.2 2.6 -1.4 8.1 11.0 14.1 3.8 4.1	0.90 0.36 0.24 1.39 0.50 0.42 0.63 0.49	2.0 2.5 2.4 6.3 1.5 2.0 6.3 4.3	Gayoso Glasgow Gordonville *3 Gorin Halfway Harrisonville Hermann Houston	61 63 62 61	- 7 -13 - 2 - 7 - 7 - 7	38.0 29.5 31.2 32.6 29.0	8, 28 0, 65 6, 89 0, 38 1, 18 0, 40 0, 98 1, 94 0, 75	1
ddo alamazoo ake City	48 49 44 49 88 40 42 42 51 40	-11 -15 -94 -10 -27 -4 -19 -20 -14 -14	20,6 23,6 15,5 21,6 10,6 19,8 18,8 16,0 23,6 15,8	2.74 1.61 0.50 2.05 1.90 0.92 0.82 1.91 2.33 1.80	10.4 11.2 5.0 6.0 19.0 5.9 3.3 14.0 2.2 15.5	Pipestone Pleasant Mounds Pokegama Falls Redwing Reeds Rolling Green St. Charles St. Cloud St. Olaf St. Peter	35 41 45 38 41	-22 -54 -23 -27 -28 -27 -19	14.6 0.3 13.6 14.8 9.5 8.0 16.3	0. 20 0. 09 0. 75 2. 25 0. 67 T. 0. 88 0. 30 0. 82 0. 31	0.5 1.2 7.7 6.5 T. 3.0 2.0 8.2 1.8	Irena Ironton Jefferson City Kidder Lamar Lamonte Lebanon Lexington Liberty Louisiana	66 64 53 65 65 61 59 55	-7 -9 -17 -5 -7 -11 -14 -10	81.3 30.4 27.2 34.4 33.0 30.5 28.2 29.4	0.47 2.89 0.95 0.43 0.86 0.45 1.79 0.38 0.30 0.87	Т
nistee	43 36 41 51 52 44 44 40 46	- 5 -24 -10 -15 -12 -15 - 5 -28	20.7 12.6 19.2 23.2 22.8 19.6 22.2 13.8 23.6	0.79 1.45 2.32 1.45 0.98 2.75 2.10 1.60	6.5 10.0 3.8 8.0 16.0 17.0 15.5	Sandy Lake Dam Shakopee. Slayton Tower Two Harbors. Wabasha*! Willmar Willow River Winnebago City.	36 41 48 40 43 39 44 88	-52 -25 -25 -48 -31 -31 -26 -48	3.8 14.4 16.8 -1.7 9.5 13.7 10.9 6.8 14.8	0. 47 0. 64 T. 0. 64 0. 63 0. 50 T.	5.5 6.4 T. 6.2 1.0 5.9 T.	McCune * 1. Marblehill Marshall. Maryville. Moxico Miami Mineralspring. Montreal Mount Vernon	59 63 62 52 61 61 63	-11 - 5 -14 -17 -11 - 8 -10	80.0 83.0 29.2 22.2 29.2 29.2 82.4 81.2 85.8	1.06 6.36 0.53 0.50 1.19 0.43 2.92 1.53 1.50	
moutht Austinwors	49 50 47	-12 -16 -13 -13 -12 - 8	20.8 21.9 17.4 21.8 17.9 23.2 21.6	2.04 2,59 0.80 1.70 2.84 2.15 1.25 0.90 1.57	20.4 4.2 3.6 7.0 15.0 2.0 15.7	Worthington Zumbrota Mississippi. Aberdeen Agricultural College Austin Batesville Bay St. Louis Biloxi	66 64 65 68 72 74	18 15 9 9 28 30	14.1 . 40.8 43.4 41.8 43.7 50.1	4.20 8.37 5.84 6.84 4.84 4.22	1.5	Neosho Nevada *1 New Haven New Madrid New Palestine Oakfield Olden Oregon d Oregon b	60 68 68 68 64 63 54 56	- 5 - 6 5 - 10 - 8 - 9 - 14 - 12	34.2 30.2 31.2 38.6 32.4 26.6 27.6	1,75 1,22 1,37 12,61 0,88 1,71 2,84 0,66 0,67	1
ed City okiand. gers City meo rinaw Ignace Johns Joseph dbeach naw	41 42 43 49 42 48 50 48	-28 -18 - 7 -11 -21 -10 3	15. 2 8. 0 15. 6 22. 4 21. 5 17. 0 22. 4 26. 0 21. 0 9. 1	0.69 2.50 0.35 1.55 1.82 1.63 1.34 0.25 1.41	6.9 25.0 1.0 9.5 5.2 17.0 8.0	Booneville Briers Brookhaven Canton Columbus a Crystal Springs Edwards Fayette French Camps Greenville a	62 70 75 71 78 72 77	23 18 18 18 19 18 19	49.8 45.8 47.4 46.2	5.79 10.96 10.42 13.25 9.91 8.89 10.78 10.35 8.70 5.38	2.0 0.2 T. T. T. T.	Palmyra** Phillipsburg** Pickering** Poplarbluff Potosi Princeton Rhineland Richmond Rolla St. Charles	60 61 62 51 67 57	- 9 -21 - 2 -11 -18 -13 -10	27.4 30.0 22.8 35.2 29.6 24.8 31.2 28.7	0.79 1.74 0.55 7.51 2.32 0.22 1.21 0.19 1.65 1.30	T
merset th Haven inton omaston ornville. under Bay Island * 10. averse City ndalla. ssar.	52 52 44 42 50 35 46 50	-12 -1 -17 -39 -8 -10 -16 -14	22.4 94.2 19.0 6.7 21.8 21.0 16.6 22.8 21.2	2,06 1-46 1.80 8.31 1.09 2,67 1.95	6.0	Greenville b Greenwood Hattiesburg Holly Springs Kosciusko Lake Leakesville Logtown Louisville	69 70 70 68 70 68 78 71 65	22 17 25 8 15 19 22 28	44.8 45.6 48.5 87.4 42.8 44.2 50.2 52.3 41.0	5. 30 3. 93 5. 15 8. 65 8. 71 6. 92 8. 90 9. 02	T. T. 4.0 T.		60 62 51 61	- 8 -12 - 8 - 8 -12 -11	26.7 30.3 32.9 27.8 30.6 26.4	0.36 1.21 0.78 2.25 1.24 7.54 0.80 0.56 1.15	19 5 4 9
million Point * 10 sepi	82 52 49 42 39 43	-12 -15 -13 -16 -38 -23	11.3 . 93.6 22.0 17.3 9.6 19.8	2.80 1.90 1.11 8.18 1.12 2.00 1.91	4.0 9.0 8.5 32.0 6.0 2.5 3.4	Macon Magnolia Mosspoint Natchez Palo Alte Pontotoe Port Gibson Ripley	66 73 68 79 67 65 77 63	15 22 28 21 15 10 17	43.0 48.1 49.1 48.4 43.9 41.4 48.2 137.1	7.98 6.73 6.85 11.05 7.88 6.88 12.12 4.86	1.5 0.2 0.5	Vichy Warrensburg Warrensburg Warrenton Wheatland Willow Springs Wylle Zeltonia Montana.	68 62 60 61 67 64	-14 -11 - 8 - 7 - 9 - 6	32. 4 29. 7 30. 0 32. 2 35. 6 33. 0	2.00 0.45 1.21 2.04 2.95 1.67 2.20	48 58 58 5
Minnesola, labert Leaexandria	40° 41 44		1.5°	0.74 0.25 1.16	5.0 1.6	Rosedale	68 76	20	17.0	6-23	****	Adel	46	-22 -16	19.6 20.8 20.6 19.6	2.31 1.68 0.96 1.65	25. 9. 16.

Table II. - Climatological record of voluntary and other cooperating observers-Continued.

Table II.— Climatological record of voluntary and other cooperating observers—Continued.

		mpera			ipita- on.			nperat hrenh			ipita- on.			nperat hrenh		Prec	ipit on.
Stations.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	Stations.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	Stations.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total denth of
New Jersey—Cont'd. neland	o 57 59	- 1	83.0 34.8	Ins. 3.19 2.60	Ins. 4.5 5.0	New York—Cont'd. Lake Placid Little Falls	50 56	-25 -16	0 17.4 18.2	Ins. 1.90 1.66	Ins. 15.0 18.0	North Carolina—Cont'd. Selma Settle	o 74 58	0 8 12	0 40.8 35.6	Ins. 5.67 4.92	I
New Mexico. bettert	54 56 48 58 58 52 38	7 7 11 11 - 2 21	34.4 81.6 19.0 32.2 26.9 12.7	0.05 0.35 0.57 0.15 0.90 0.51	0.5 3.5 5.7 3.0 9.0 5.4	Lyons. Madison Barracks Middletown Milford	52 49 57 50	0 -1	24.9 17.6 26.0 24.0	3.64 0.56 0.92 1.60 3.23	17.0 5.0 14.0 2.5	Sloan Soapstone Mount Soathern Pines a Southern Pines b Southport Springhope *1 Tarboro	75 67 75 75 66 67	16 5 15 15 19 14 18	45.6 38.0 45.0 44.8 47.4 39.2 41.4	3.92 3.72 3.79 4.37 2.50 3.64	
t Lasvegasdy	59 78 58	8 14 10	33.1 44.2 32.8	0.40 T. 0.00 0.55	4.0 T.	Mohonk Lake 1	44*	*****	22.9	1.20 1.90 1.83	10.0	Washwoods Waynesville Weldon	60 79	8	38.6	3.79 3.52 2.88	ľ
banola som t Bayardt t Union	54 51 61 64	0 0 11	25.8 26.6 37.1 32.4	0.05 0.70 0.30	0.5 7.0 3.0	New Lisbon	51 50	-25 -18	18.7 19.8	1.46 1.76 2.02	10.2	North Dakota. Amenia	38 42 40	-29 -27 -30	4.6 8.9 6.1	0.18 T. 0.18	
t Wingateisteoinas Spring	50 60 55 60	1 24 2 5	27.0 42.1 29.8 32.6	T. 0.28 0.36 0.20 0.02	2.8 2.0 T.	North Lake	46 45 52 54 45*	-25 -27 -12 -20 -14	12.9 15.6 23.2 17.6 22.5	3.43 4.53 1.61 1.13 2.83	22.0 33.8 8.5 3.0	Bottineau Buxton Coal Harbor Devils Lake Dickinson	32 36 45 43 43	-35 -30 -26 -33 -27	-2.2 1.8 5.7 2.2 10.2	0.75 0.05 T. 0.10 0.12	
sboro Vegas Hotsprings	58 55	16 12 20 6	35.8 35.8 31.6	1.08 0.00 0.88 T.	1.0 T. T.	Oxford	48 51 55 47	-99 -12 - 6 -12	21.2 21.2 23.9 20.0	2,22 1.58 1.70 2.03	12.6 5.0 10.6 14.6	Dunselth	84 42 89 55	-37 -24 -30 -26	2,2 11.4 4.0 9.8	T. 0.29 0.20	
Lunaser Penasco	64 56 64 60	17 7 10 8	38.4 30.2 37.8 38.9	0.33 0.25 T. 0.05	2.0 T.	Phenix Plattsburg Barracks Port Jervis Poughkeepsie	44 49 51°	-18 -12 -20	16.5 23.6 25.4	1.52 2.70 2.84 2.87	9.0	Fort Yates Fullerton Gallatin Glenullin	44 87 41	-26 -34 -26	7.4 8.4 7.6	0.32 0.34 0.21 T.	
ero rto de Luna on	48 60 55 67	-11 8 0 10	16, 2 37.0 26, 2 40.2	0.93 T. T. 0.27	T. T.	Ridgeway	59 58 48 56	-12 - 5 -18 - 3	27.2 24.8 17.2 24.6	4.84 1.52 3.11 1.24	6.5 5.3 8.0	Grafton	47 33 86 40	-30 -31 -41 -33	5.4 0.0 -2.8 7.2	0.35 0.24 1.14 0.11	
Marcialtucks Ranch	72 60 61 62	10 8 8	37.8 38.1 36.8 32.4	0.06 0.00 0.45 0.01	5.5 0.2	Rose	59 59 47	-13 -85 -28	20.5 13.2 18.4	0.75 2.26 2.22 2.74	13.2 16.5 16.5	Kelso	39 35 38 52	-31 -32 -34 -32	5.6 1.1 -1.2 14.0	T. 0.17 0.10	
te Oaks ors Ranch	72 53 51	97 -8 -8	45.2 81.8 21.8	0.90 0.70	9.0	Schenectady		-18 5	30.8	4.71 1.04 1.20	8.5	Melville	38 32 36 50	-31 -37 -35 -28	5.8 -0.6 1.2 5.2	0.10 0.50 0.13 0.30	
ms son n	55	-10	23.0	3.59 1.87 2.28	18.8	South Canisteo	55 58 49	-16 -19 -15	20.6 20.4	1.99 8.78	8.0	Napoleon	43 43 45 87	-30 -32 -18 -33	7.0 13.5 14.4 1.4	0.40 0.15 0.19	
edetonde	56 55 54 54	-16 -17 - 2 -14	22.5 25.5 21.0	2,20 2,04 1,29 2,22	12.0 13.0 3.5 8.2	Victoria	57 ^d 58	-18	23.64 24.5	2.51 1.94 3.69 2.79	13. 9 10. 0 6. 0	Power	42 37 43 39	-31 -34 -26 -33	6.8 4.5 5.4 2.8	0.11 T.	
ntairn	55 55 56	- 6 -10 - 7	25.0 23.8 24.0	1.31 1.30 0.81 1.33	8.0 6.8 6.0	Watertown Waverly Wedgwood West Berne	56 54 51 42	-13 - 7 -18	20.7 21.8 21.6 19.5	3.36 1.77 1.72 1.85	26.0 11.9 12.0 16.5	University	46 42 48 ¹ 33	-28 -28 -29 -37	3.0 10.3 10.5 ^t -2.0	0.60 0.36 0.10 0.36	
andy *10ar	52 46 62 42	-17 -25 -15 -20	27.4 20.4 22.1 17.6	3, 90 2, 19 2, 43	8.6 8.0 15.0	Westfield	59 60 54	-15 4	26.4 27.4 30.6	3.50 4.50	5.0	Akron	55	- 3 - 4	26.8	2.98 1.44 2.16	
twoodjoharieon	54 54* 58 50		28.3 25.6° 18.2	4.10 1.08 1.71	10.0	Abshers Asheville Beaufort. Biltmore	65 68 68	22	48.0 38.9	4.32 9-17 5.50 1-98	1.0 2.8 T. 3.0	Ashtabula	65	- 9 - 8	25.6	3. 12 2. 43 3. 69 1. 96	
ers Falls till		-88 -10 -12	25, 2 18, 6 23, 8 23, 2 26, 6	3.59 2.21 1.45 1.62	4.2 13.0 3.0 4.0	Bryson City Chapel Hill Edenton Experimental Farm Fairbluff	70 64 73	13 16	38.5 41.9 41.2	4.44 8.71 5.15 3.47	4.0 8.0 6.5 9.0	Benent	54 58 56	- 5 - 0 - 4	25.6 30.6 27.4	1.78 3.70 3.54 3.35	
ango Forks ry Creek ry Valley			20.2	3.50	10.0	Fayetteville	75 62× 62 69	10s 13	42.8 36.4* 37.5 38.6	3,89 3,60 4,29 8,55	17.7 7.5 2.0 5.0	Bloomingburg Bowling Green Bucyrus	58 55 58	- 1 - 8	28.8 26.7 26.1 27.3	3.39 2.75 2.17	
and	51 54	-16 6	22.0 30.4	1.88 5.42 1.92	11.2	Hendersonville Horse Cove Lenoir*1 Linville	66 56 58	11 14 18	38.2 37.7 38.1 33.3	4.86 3.75 5.76 3.94 3.88	7.5 1.5 6.4 1.5 9.5	Cambridge	61 60 59 58 61	- 6 4 0 - 1 - 3	81.2 27.4 28.8 27.8	3.71 3.28 2.12 2.83	
Mills	50	-94	22.1 28.9	0.55	*****	LittletonLouisburgLumbertonMana	70 73 74	10	87.4 39.0 41.7	8.69 8.70 4.22 4.92	7.0 9.8 7.0 5.8	Cedarville	54 62 60		26.2 30.1 31.1	3,30 2,76 2,42 3,47	
ing	48 58	- 4 - 8	28.6 24.5 20.8	0.98 . 1.57 2.14	2.0	Marshall	66 65 69 74	18	39.0 39.1 41.3 42.9	3.89 2.11 5.24 2.90	2.8 4.0 6.5 6.5	Cleveland d	65 64	- 2 1 - 8 -15	27.6 25.8 28.0 25.1	3, 94 2, 40 3, 60 2, 60	1
attsville	47	-18 -20 -20	21.7 20.0 17.1	1.28 . 2.54 2.39	14.0 17.7	Monroe	69	15 15 11s	41.0 86.2* 40.8	3.68 3.84 4.18 4.46	8.0 8.0 5.5 7.5	Dayton a	59 53 58	- 2 - 9 - 4	31.2 25.6 28.4	3.51 3.83 2.08 3.02	
ymead Brook	52	-95 -11 -14	20.1 22.1 24.0	2.72 0.99 0.79 2.75	12.8 4.8 2.6	Murphy Oakridge Pantego Patterson * 1	61	12	36.0° 35.3	4.02 7.44 3.52 3.52	1.5 6.6	Demos Dupont Elyria Findlay	60	- 3	26.6 25.8 26.6	2.08 1.80 1.89 3.19	• • •
phreyestown	51	-11	22.8 22.8	1.67 1.67 2.74 2.15	14.8 12.5 14.0	Pittsboro	71 75 63 60	12 17 5	99.9 11.7 35.8	8.42 4.57 4.91	6.2 7.0 12.0	Frankfort	65 57 59 58	-15 0	31.2 25.4 28.5 27.9	3.20 2.81 2.41 2.58	1

 ${\bf Table~II.-} Climatological~record~of~voluntary~and~other~cooperating~observers--Continued.$

		npera			eipita- on.			nperat hrenh			ipita- on.			npera			ipita
Stations.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	Stations.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	Stations.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of
trongaville vylvania hurman jim pper Sandusky rbana anceburg anwert ermillion lokery valnut varren 'arsaw 'auseon 'averly 'aynesville vellington festerville	616 555 565 555 565 555 565 556 556 556	0 - 5 - 6 - 9 - 11 - 11 - 7 - 7 - 6 - 12 - 12 - 8 - 11 - 12 - 8 - 12 - 13 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 -	28.3 24.4 5 3 3 24.5 3 3 25.6 6 6 3 25.8 8 2	Ins. 3.65 3.65 3.65 3.65 3.65 3.65 3.65 3.6	### 3.00 22.00 7.5 9.00 11.00 6.5 7.5 9.00 6.8 2.2 2.00 7.5 9.00 6.8 2.2 2.00 7.5 9.00 10.2 12.00 7.5 6.8 7.8 12.00 13	Oklahoma—Cont'd. Norman Pawhuska. Perry*5. Prudence. Putnam Sac and Fox Agency f. Stillwater Waukomis Winnview. Oregon. Albany a Albany a Albany b Arlington Ashland b Aurora *1 Aurora(near). Bandon. Bay City Beulah Brownsville *1 Burns. Burns (near) Cascade Locks Comstock *1 Coquille River Corvallis Dayville Ella. Eugene Fairview Falls City. Forestgrove Gardiner Glenora Government Camp Grants Pass a Happy Valley. Heppner Hood River (near) Jacksonville Joseph Junction City *1 Kerby. Klamath Falls Lafayette *1 Lagrande Langlois Lonerock. McMinnville Merlin *1 Monmouth b Monroe Mount Angel Nehalem Newberg Newbridge Newbridge Newport Pendleton Placer Prineville Riddles *1 Riverside Salem Sheridan *1 Siskiyou	58 52	-10 27 -12 - 7 - 8	44.2 33.6 41.8 41.8 43.6 43.3 43.8 43.6 43.8 44.8 43.8 43.8 43.8 44.8 44.8 45.8 46.8	5.80 5.56 2.31 10.12 6.7.43 23.53 5.36 15.34 15.55 15.32 15.32 15.32 15.32 15.32 15.32 15.32 15.32 17.55	## 1.2	Pennsylvania—Cont'd. Davis Island Dam Derry Station Doylestown Doylestown Doylestown Doylestown Doylestown Doylestown Doylestown Doylestown Dushore Dyberry East Bloomsburg East Mauch Chunk Easton Ellwood Junction Emporium Exverett Farrandsville Forks of Neshaminy*! Franklin. Frederick Freeport Girardville Grampian Greensboro Hamburg Hawley Hews Island Huntingdon d Huntingdon d Huntingdon b Irwin Johnstown Karthaus Keating Kennett Square Lansdale Lawrenceville Lebanon Leroy Lewisburg Lock Haven d Lock No. 4 Lycippus Miffiln Nisbet Oil City Ottsville Parker Philadelphia Quakertown Heading* Renovo d Renovo d Renovo d Renovo d Ridgway Saegerstown St. Marys Salem Corners Scranton Seisholtzville Selinsgrove Shawmont Shinglehouse Sinnamahoning Smethport Smiths Corners Somerset South Eaton State College Sunbury Swarthmore Towanda Trout Run Uniontown Warren Wellsboro West Chester West Chester West Chester West Chester West Chester Willesbarper York Rhode Island Bristol Lingsdon Lonsdale Providence a Providence a	49 50 50 58 57 56 55 56 55 55 56 55 55 55 56 55 55 56 55 56 56	-211 -19 -3 -12 -15 -13 -12 -15 -17 -17 -17 -17 -17 -17 -11 -10 -11 -11 -10 -15 -13	22.0 20.6 24.5 26.6 23.4 25.2 29.7 25.7 25.7 25.0 26.3 27.0 26.7 27.0 26.2 27.0 26.2 27.4 23.6 24.1 25.9	78.5.1 2.51 4.025 4.022 1.85 4.022 1.85 4.022 2.48 1.95 2.26 2.26 2.27 2.26 2.31 2.26 2.32 2.31 2.36 3.46 3.65 3.65 3.65 3.65 3.65 3.65 3.65 3.6	## 15
urnett lifton dmond ort Sill uthrie	68 66 69 65	- 1 - 1 3 0 - 6 - 4 - 2	35.6 34.5 35.2 36.6 32.4 35.0 35.8 35.7	0. 68 1. 28 0, 83 0, 15 0, 66 0. 50 0. 40 0. 00 0, 52 0. 40	1.5 0.8 1.8 3.0 5.0 3.2 0.0 1.2 2.0	Brookville Browers Lock Cameron Carlisle Cassandra Cedarrun Centerhall Chambersburg Coatesville Confluence Coopersburg	49 59 52 51 55	- 8 - 8 - 12 - 15 - 7 - 13	26.4 27.2 26.2 26.5 29.8	2.70 4.84 2.00 3.41 2.87 3.50 2.07 1.82 3.57 4.37 4.78	3.8 14.0	South Carolina. Anderson Batesburg. Beaufort Blackville Camden Central Cheraw a Cheraw b Clemson College Conway	65 76 66		45.6 50.4 45.6 41.8 41.7 42.2	6. 40 5. 55 3. 93 5. 01 5. 32 5. 81 5. 00 4. 87 5. 61 3. 81	2. 1. T. 5. 0. 7. 5. 0.

TABLE II .- Climatological record of voluntary and other cooperating observers-Continued

		mper	ature. heit.)		cipita- ion.			mpera			ripita- on.			mpers			ipita-
Stations.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	Stations.	Maximum.	Minimum	Меап.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	Stations.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of
South Carolina—Cont'd. Darlington Edilsto Effingham Florence Gaffney Georgetown Gillisonville Greenville Greenville Greenwood Holland Kingstree a Kingstree b Little Mountain Longshore Mount Carmel Pinopolis St. Georges St. Stephens Santuck Santuck Shaws Fork Smiths Mills Society Hill Spartanburg Statesburg Summerville Temperance Frenton Frial Winnsboro Yemasee Yorkville South Dakota Alexandria Armour Ashcroft Sowdle Srookings Janton Jenterville Jark Joesmet Joland Likpoint Jark Joesmet Joland Likpoint Jarningdale Janderau Jorestburg Jorest City Fort Meade Jannor Jorest Jurg J	75 74 74 75 86 69 65 75 77 76 77 76 77 76 77 76 77 76 77 76 77 77	0	44.0 46.6 47.8 40.2 41.4 40.8 47.1 42.7 42.1 47.2 46.0 45.2	Ins. 3.17 4.42 5.44	7.0 2.5 3.0 8.0 T. 0.4.0 3.0 5.5 7.0 2.9 2.5 1.3 1.5 5.1 1.0 2.5 5	Tennessee—Cont'd. Decatur Dover. Elizabethton Erk Valley Erasmus. Florence Franklin Grace *! Greeneville Harriman Hohenwald Jackson Johnsonville Jonesboro *! Kingston Lafayette *5 Liberty Lynnville Medinnville Madison Maryville *5 Newport Nunnelly Oak Hill Palmetto Peryear *5 Pope Rogersville Rugby. St. Joseph Savannah Sewanee Silverlake Springfield Sylvia Trazewell Teilico Plains Tracy City Trenton Tracy City Trenton Tullahoma Union City. Waynesboro Wildersville Yukon Tezas Alvin Anson Austin a Anson Austin b * * Ballinger Beaumont Beevfille Blanco Boerne *1 Brazoria Breckenridge Brenham Brighton Brownwood Burnet *1 Colorado Colorad	62 64 68 66 64 66 65 65 66 65 65 66 65 65 66 65 65 66 65 65	0 144 5 133 7 9 9 9 5 8 122 15 15 13 13 13 10 6 6 11 11 7 7 3 3 8 8 1 16 6 6 7 11 12 22 25 25 10 10 12 12 22 22 29 29 21 6 6 6 11 12 22 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	39.3 40.1	## 4.44 4.44 6.40 5.49 4.30 4.94 4.83 3.12 4.83 3.12 4.83 3.12 4.83 3.12 4.83 3.12 4.83 3.12 4.83 3.12 4.83 3.12 4.83 3.12 4.83 3.12 6.63 8.84 6.63 8.84 6.63 8.84 6.63 8.84 6.63 8.84 6.63 8.84 6.63 8.84 6.63 8.84 6.63 8.84 6.63 8.84 6.63 8.84 6.63 8.84 6.63 8.84 6.63 8.84 6.63 8.84 6.63 8.84 6.63 8.84 6.63 8.84 6.63 8.84 6.63 6.63 6.63 8.84 6.63 6.6	Ins. 2.0 8.5 5.0 8.0 5.0 7.7 2.5 4.5 5.0 6.2 3.0 6.2 3.0 6.2 3.0 6.2 3.0 7.7 2.5 4.5 5.8 6.5 5.8 7.8 13.0 5.0 12.0 7.5 5.5 6.5 5.2 4.5 5.0 5.0 12.0 7.0 7.0 5.5 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0	Texas—Cont'd Kerrville Lampasas Langtry Llano*5 Longview Luling Mann Marshall Menardville Mount Blanco New Braunfels Panter Point Isabel*1 Rheinland Roby * Rock Island Rocksport*1 Rock Springs Runge Sabine Pass San Antonio Sanderson San Marcos Sherman Temple a Temple b Topaz Tulia Tyler Victoria Waco Waxahachle Weatherford Wichita Falls Utah Alpine Blue Creek *1 Brigham Corinne Fillmore Fort Duchesne Frisco Giles Grover Heber Huntsville Levan Loa Logan Manti Milville Minersville Moab Mount Pleasant Ogden a *1 Pahreah Parowan Pinto Promontory *1 Provo Richfield St. George Scipio Snowville Soldier Summit Terrace *1 Tooele Tropic Vermont Bennington Brattleboro Burlington Chelsea Cornwall Derby Ennsburg Falls Hartland Jacksonville Norwich St. Johnsbury Vernon* Wells Woodstock	744 777 774 80 771 80 774 85 877 777 788 877 777 778 868 877 774 689 677 774 689 677 774 689 677 774 774 774 774 774 774 774 774 775 777 775 777 777	0 144 122 155 188 200 122 199 133 111 155 100 9 112 115 15 100 9 115 15 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	44.6 44.6 47.5 44.6 49.0 40.0 40.0 40.2 43.8 57.3 52.4 43.5 43.6 43.6 43.6 43.6 43.6 43.6 43.6 43.6	Ins. 0.111 0.28 0.00 0.00 1.18 1.30 0.00 0.31 0.67 T. 0.46 1.30 0.00 0.31 0.67 T. 0.46 1.30 0.00 0.31 0.67 T. 0.46 1.30 0.00 0.31 0.44 0.00 0.46 2.25 0.70 0.70 0.48 1.63 2.26 2.25 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.28 0.10 0.28 0.10 0.28 0.10 0.28 0.10 0.28 0.10 0.28 0.10 0.28 0.10 0.28 0.10 0.28 0.10 0.20 0.10 0.28 0.10 0.20 0.10 0.28 0.10 0.20 0.10 0.28 0.10 0.20 0.10 0.28 0.10 0.20 0.10 0	00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Volsey Tennessee .ndersonvilleshwood .enton (near) .luff City .olivar .ristol yrdstown .arthage .harleston .larksville .linton	62 63 65 64 65 62 65	19 7 18 8 19 6 9	37.4 39.8 41.6 37.6 36.0 37.2 39.6	4.54 5.96 2.66 2.74 7.13 3.02 6.72 6.05 4.75 7.90 4.64	4.0 4.2 T. 4.0 8.5 8.0 7.8 3.0	Golindo Hale Center Halletsville Hewitt Houston Hulen Huntsville Jacksonville Jasper Junction Kent	71 77 75 76 74 71 85	27 25 18 15 24	40-6 50.8 50.0 52.7 47-6 47-5 58.4	1.45 0.15 3.94 0.60 4.34 4.59 9.69 3.08 4.19 4.72 0.00 0.13	1.5 T. 2.5 T. 2.0	Virginia. Alexandria Ashland Barboursville Bedford City Bigstone Gap Birdsnest* Blacksburg Buckingham Burkes Garden Callaville Charlottesville	58 64 70 65 63 66 74 64 56 67 60	8 6 3 7 7 14 5 - 7 9	32.6 36.2 36.7 38.2 36.6 39.9 33.6 33.4 33.1 36.8 37.1	4. 22 3. 84 3. 76 8. 96 4. 42 8. 75 8. 75 4. 53 2: 47 2. 80 4. 47	6.3 4.8 9.0 8.5 7.5 8.0 12.0 11.5 8.2 6.5 8.5

 ${\bf TABLE~II.} - Climatological~record~of~voluntary~and~other~cooperating~observers - {\bf Continued.}$

		npera hrenh			on.			mpera hren			on.			nperat			ipita- on.
Stations.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	Stations	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and melted snow.	Total depth of snow.	Stations.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rain and meited snow.	Total depth of snow.
Virginia—Cont'd. Christiansburg Clarksville Clifton Forge Colemans Falls Dale Enterprise Doswell Dwale		0 6 -11 3	31.2 39.0 31.0 32.4	Ins. 4.07 3.95 1.49 4.91 1.87 4.26 8.96	Ins. 12.5 17.0 T. 6.3 4.0 4.0 7.2	West Virginia—Cont'd. Burlington Charleston Dayton Eastbank Elkborn Fairmont Glenville	69 68 66	-18 -20 1 6	9,8 33,4 31,5 36,2	Ins. 3, 25 7, 01 5, 51 6, 85 3, 01 4, 44 6, 04	Ins. 9.0 6.0 8.8 3.0 6.7 12.6 8.7	Wyoming—Cont'd. Binford 1. Bitter Creek Carbon Dome Lake Evanston Fort Laramie	49 47 35 38 53	2 1 -14 -7 -20	24.0 26.0 29.9 16.3 19.6 26.4	Ins. 2.26 0.60	Ins. 22. 6. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14. 14
Farmville Fredericksburg Grahams Forge Hampton Hot Springs Leesburg	63 60 59 62 56	7 5 8 17	36, 2 35, 0 33, 4 40, 0	8.55 4.61 2.62 2.84 1.72 1.84	6.0 7.0 7.9 6.0 5.0 2.2	Grafton. Green Sulphur Harpers Ferry Hinton a Hinton b Huntington	68 63	-21 0	34.0 34.0 34.4 32.2	4.87 2.53 3.25 2.96	10.0 6.0 8.7 8.0 5.0 4.0	Fort Washakie	56 40 52 60 46 52 39	-13 -11 -18 - 2 - 3 -20 - 7	20.8 20.4 23.8 27.4 20.6 22.0 22.0	0.51 4.21 0.51 0.96 0.95 1.30 1.16	5. 42. 7. 14. 9. 13.
Lexington Manassas. Marion. Miller School. Monterey Newport News. Petersburg Quantico	64 60 65* 66 54 67 66 56	- 2 9 8 - 4 15 6 0	36.2 28.0 41.8 38.9 31.0	3.79 3.26 3.10 3.64 2.00 2.05 2.94	8.4 4.0 8.0 1.5 10.0 3.0 13.6	Kingwood Marlinton Martinsburg. Morgantown New Cumberland New Martinsville Oldfields. Parsons	65 55 56 68 64 65 62 63	- 8 -11 - 8 - 8 - 5 - 20 - 11	30.3 29.6 30.9 30.6 30.4 83.0 29.8 32.4	5.87 3.26 2.05 4.87 2.33 3.88 2.91 4.25 5.29	4.0 4.0 9.3 11.0 3.5 3.0 13.0	Sheridan Sherman Sundance Thayne Wamsutter Wheatland Mexico. Cludad P. Diaz	60 44 54 76	-21 -16 - 7 -14 24	18.0 24.2 27.2 28.2 50.6	3.02 6.40 2-88 0.10 0.60 0.00	20. 64. 28. 1. 6.
Radford Richmond (near) Rockymount Salem Speers Ferry Spottsville	68 68 70	8 7 10	37.2 38.0 39.8	5.04 4.23 4.04 8.87 4.02 8.12	8.0 13.0 7.5 7.0 5.0 7.5	Philippi a Point Pleasant Powellton Romney Rowlesburg Upper Tract	60	-11 - 5 -12 -12	33.3 34.2 31.2	5. 29 5. 10 2. 12 3. 94 2. 28	10.0 5.0 6.5 19.0 10.5	Coatzacoalcos ** Leon de Aldamas Puebla. Tampico ** Topolobampo ** Vera Cruz **	73 72 77	32 31 50	62.0	0.06 0.55	
Stanardsville	60 62 62 75 63 56	11 5 10	34.8 36.0 33.6 ^b 42.0 38.5 34.9	4.11 8,46 1.31 3.49 4.19 5.34	8.8 8.0 7.0 4.0 9.0 8.5	Weston a Wheeling a Wheeling b Wheeling b Wisconein.	66 64 42	-10 - 1	35.1 32.9 9.4	5.33 3.50 2.81 1.30	10.0 14.2 10.0	Porto Rico. Cayey Fajardo Luquillo Mayaguez ° Ponce *1	80 87 81 86 89	53 65 65 61 64	76.9 72.9 73.8 75.9	4.53 4.74	
Warsaw Westbrook Westpoint Woodstock Wytheville Washington.	64 62 67 60 63	5 7 -12 10	35.7 35.5 33.0 32.6 35.2	4.07 2.16 2.35	8.5 4.0 9.0	Antigo Barron Bayfield Beloit Brodhead Butternut	40 88 40 47 46 47	-36 -40 -30 -17 -20 -42	9.8 7.4 11.2 19.9 19.5 8.6	0.60 0,45 1.55 0,22 0.15 1.50	6.0 4.5 15.5 3.0 T. 15.0	Puenta de Tierra Vieques		66 OF SI	•••••	2.16	-
Aberdeen Anagortes Ashford Blaine Brinnon Cedar Lake Cedonia Centerville Clearwater Cle Elum	58 52 48 57 51 54	22 11 -20 -1 21 -7	33.1 38.1 23.4 28.5 40.4 31.0	17.67 4.80 11.95 6.50 12 19 19.14 2.91 3.00 24.28 4.70	5.8 12.0 18.5 6.0 24.1 17.0 32.1 13.5 4.8 86.3	Chilton Citypoint. Delavan " Dodgeville Easton Eau Claire Florence Fond du Lac Grand River Locks Grantsburg	40	-85* -8 -85 -40 -33 -38 -38 -32 -33	10. 1k 13. 5 22. 8 16. 2 13. 2 10. 6 9. 8 16. 0	0.90 1.05 0.37 0.99 1.02 0.98 1.35 0.60 1.28	9.0 10.5 2.2 5.3 9.6 9.5 13.5 4.0 12.0 7.8	*Extremes of temperat dry thermometer. A numeral following th the hours of observation ature was obtained, thus 'Mean of 7a. m. + 2 p.; 'Mean of 8a. m. + 8 p.; 'Mean of 7a. m. + 7 p.; 'Mean of 6a. m. + 6 p.; 'Mean of 7a. m. + 2 p.; 'Mean of 7a. m. + 2 p.;	e nam	ne of s which	static	on indi	icate
Colfax Coupeville Dayton Ellensburg Ellensburg (near) Fort Simcoe Fort Spokane Grandmound	55 58 55 54 62 48 53 59	-18 7 -11 -20 -12 - 8 -28 5 -19	32.4 39.2 34.8 28.8 27.7 31.4 23.0 39.4 33.6	3.27 3.33 2.16 2.44 2.07 3.71 2.90 11.28 1.69	5.9 19.0 19.5 35.0 29.0 22.0 4.4	Gratiot Hartford Harvey Hay ward Heafford Junction Hillsboro Knapp Koepenick * 1. Lancaster	42 41 41 43 48 40 42	-22 -22 -17 -43 -34 -33 -39 -24 -22	15.8 17.8 17.8 9.4 10.6 15.6 10.8 8.7 15.7	0.60 0.73 0.56 1.15 0.64 0.92 0.65 1.30 0.37	4.0 6.0 4.3 11.6 6.0 8.0 6.5 13.0 3.5	7 Mean from hourly rea. 8 Mean of 7 a. m. + 2 p. 1 9 Mean of sunrise and no 10 Mean of sunrise, noor The absence of a num temperature has been ob	lings on. +9 oon. , suns eral intained	of the p. m. set, an idicat	rmogra + 3. d mid- es that daily	aph. night. t the	mear
Cennewick	65 56 48 58 45 55 54 54	-18 20 - 7 -16 -15 8 17 -15	34.5 39.3 25.6 29.1 22.8 39.6 39.8 27.9	1.65 9.02 2.94 1.88 1.29 7.27 10.70 7.39	12.2 12.2 26.5 13.3 22.0 11.0 72.5	New Holstein	40 46 41 41 41 42	-20 -22 -34 -37 -40 -22	16.8 16.8 11.2 8.0	1.31 0.39 0.83 0.95 0.80 1.07 0.95 0.70	11.0 4.0 5.8 9.5 8.0 9.8 8.5 7.0	the maximum and minim No note is made of brei perature records when t days. All known breaks precipitation record rece CORR	aks in he sa of wi	the ome do	ontin	uity of exceed ation.	l tw
lew Whatcom	58 54 52 57 58 60 56	3 11 15 12 10 9	39. 2 35. 9 38. 6 41. 0 40. 0 32. 8 36. 0	3.87 12.18 4.15 12.60 3.96 6.60 2.38	13.0 8.0 10.0 28.5 18.0 29.2 7.2	New London Oconto Osceola Oshkosh Pepin Pine River Portage		-31 -27 -46 -26 -32 -30 -21	12.4 13.0 6.9 17.2 11.7 14.2 15.8	1.04 1.45 0.90 0.75 0.94 1.00 0.70	8.5 11.5 9.1 7.0 8.0 9.0 6.0	January, 1898, St. Pau 0.56. Freehold, N. J., ma point, N. Y., make precip miny, Pa., make precipits February, 1898, Valpara 1.26.	itation a tiso, I	n 4.80. 3.88. nd., m	Fork ake p	s of N recipit	esha ation
ort Townsend vullman tosalla edro hosalwater Bay*10 nohomish noqualmie outhbend tampede unnyside	58 51 51 51 51 54 56 48 61 48	18 -13 -26 9 26 3 3 -24 2 -16 6	40.0 30.9 28.4 37.0 43.0 38.5 41.3 27.6 28.4 33.8	2.77 3.88 3.27 6.44 7.19 11.34 19.83 12.34 2.08 13.80	15.0 10.0 17.3 9.0 17.0 T. 64.0 20.0 81.0	Port Washington Prairie du Chien Prentice * 1 Racine. Sharon. Shawano Spooner Stevens Point. Sturgeon Bay Canai * 9. Valley Junction Viroqua	50 52 38 46 43 41 45 45 48 42 39	-22 -20 -31 -15 -20 -31 -40 -37 -26 -32 -24	21. 2 22. 4 8. 1 21. 8 17. 8 12. 1 7. 4 10. 0 15. 5 18. 2 15. 4	0.40 0.71 0.81 0.35 0.28 1.70 1.50 0.90	3.0 5.5 8.1 1.0 15.0 15.0 9.0 9.8 4.8	April, 1898, Weeping W tion 3.61. Bryson City, N May, 1898, Blaine, Nev., June, 1898, Becatur, Te July, 1898, Florence, Te August, 1898, Bar Harl 2.92. Westpoint, N. Y., I smet, S. Dak., make preod 4. October, 1898, Clinton, T November, 1898, Groto 6.20. Lynch, Nebr., make	make nn., n nn., n oor, M nake pitati enn., n, Ma	nake precipake precipon 0.6 make ss., mipitati	precip pitation precipi ake p itation 2. precip ake p on 0.0	itation on,2.81 itation itation recipit n, 9.08. itation recipits	4.35 8.66 ation De 14.63 ation
Jaion City. Jak Vancouver Vashon Vaterville Vilbur West Virginia.	52 44 60 54 66 41	12 -36 15 14 -18 -18	38.6 22.8 40.0 40.2 24.8 24.0	15.65 4.23 6.46 8.31 2.77 3.87 4.31	26.8 87.0 12.4 22.0 27.0 29.5	Watertown Waukesha Waupaca Wausau Wausau Wausaukee West Bend ⁴ Westfield Whitehall	42 43 39 41 42 43 39	-19 -19 -38 -84 -28 -20 -30 -38	16.8 17.8 11.8 10.6 12.5 17.4 14.4 11.6	1.21 0.64 1.57 1.51 0.75 T. 0.84 0.80	7.8 5.0 14.5 14.5 7.5 T. 6.4 5.0	December, 1898, Cedary 1.17. January, 1899 Review. mospheric electricity," s read Table VIII. Note.—The following on names of stations: Arizona, Sulphur Sprin	on page econd	cal., m re7, un l line, es hav	ake proder h make	ead of e Tabl	"Atle IX
Beverly	62	-17 - 2	31.0 35.2	4.23 2.20 6.38	11.0 9.3 9.5	Wyoming. Alcova	49 50	-12 -20 -20	25.8 18.0 19.8	0.70 1.84 0.45	7.0 18.4 4.5	Ranch. California, Saticoy char Colorado, Millbrook cha Washington, Hunters cl	nged t	o Wes	t Satio	oy.	

Tanen III	Mann tammanatune	for each hour or	f seventy-fifth meridian time	Zanatamu 1900
TARLE III.	mean temperature	for each hour o	r seventu-niin meruduan time	January, 1889.

Stations.	1 a. m.	2 p. II.	. H	4 p. m.	5 p. H.	6 a. m.	7 a. m.	8 a. m.	9 a. m.	10 a. m.	11 a. m.	Noon.	1 p. m.	2 p. m.	8 p.m.	4 p. m.	5 p. m.	6 p. m.	7 p. m.	8 p. m.	9 p.m.	10 р. т.	11 р. ш.	Midn't.	Mean.
Bismarck, N. Dak	5.5	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.0	4.1	5.6	8.9	11.5	14.9	15.6	16.7	16.6	15.7	12.9	11.5	9.5	7.9	7.1	6.2	8.7
Boston, Mass	26.7	26.1	25.4	25-2	24.7	24.6	24.4	25.2	26.3	28.1	29.8	89.1	33.5	34.2	34.4	33.6	32.7	81.5	30.4	29.5	28.8	28.3	27.7	26,9	28.8
Buffalo, N. Y	24.3	23.8	23.0	22.8	22.4	21.9	22.0	22.2	22.5	23.3	24.3	25.3	26.5	27.0	27.3	27.2	27.2	26.6	26.1	26.2	25.8	25.5	25.1	24.6	24.7
Chicago, Ill	22.1	22,0	21.9	21.8	22.0	22.0	21.7	21.8	21.2	21.8	21.9	23.2	24.4	25.3	26.0	26.2	26.2	25.8	25.2	24.5	23.9	23.4	22.9	22.5	23.8
Cincinnati, Ohio	30.5	30.1	29.0	28.8	28.5	28.3	28.0	28.7	28.4	29,5	81.2	88.1	34.4	85.3	35.9	36.5	36.5	35.9	85.0	34.3	33.5	32.8	32.2	81.4	82.0
Cleveland, Ohio	24.9	24.2	23.7	28.6	23.2	23.1	23.3	23.7	24.8	26.0	26.9	28-1	29.0	29.5	29.5	29.7	29.3	28.6	28.3	28.0	27.2	26.4	26.0	25.3	26.8
Detroit, Mich	22.5	22.0	21.6	21.3	21.2	21.1	21.1	21.5	21.9	23.0	24.0	25.3	25.7	26,9	27.5	27.8	27.1	26.7	25.8	25.4	24.7	24.1	23.4	22,8	23.9
Dodge, Kans	26.5	25.6	25, 1	25.2	24.2	23.3	22.2	21.8	20.9	22.4	26.2	30.7	84.2	37.6	39.8	41.0	41.2	40.4	36.6	32.4	30.5	29.3	28.1	27.0	29.7
Eastport, Me	20.2	20.0	19.9	19.7	19.8	19.3	18.7	18.6	18.8	19.3	20.4	21.5	22.7	23.5	23,9	24.0	23.3	22.7	22.2	22.0	21.6	21.4	20,9	20.8	21.0
Galveston, Tex	54.6	54.6	52,5	52.2	51.6	51.2	50.7	50.4	49.9	50.4	51.9	53.6	54.3	54.7	55.1	55.5	55.9	55.4	54.8	53.8	53.4	53.0	53.0	53.0	53.0
Havre, Mont	13.9	14.5	14.4	14.4	14.0	14.2	13.8	13.7	13.3	13.3	13.4	14-1	15.9	16.7	17.8	19.1	19.5	19.6	18.1	16.1	14.5	13.8	14.0	13.8	15.2
Kansas City, Mo	29.3	29.0	28.5	28.2	27.2	26.7	26. 3	25, 5	24.4	25.2	27.1	28.9	80.7	32.3	34.2	35.0	35.7	35.2	33.9	33.0	31.8	31.0	30.3	29.6	30.0
Key West, Fla	69.0	09.0	68.8	68.7	68.6	68-5	68.6	69.0	70.3	71.3	72.5	73.4	73.4	73.1	73.0	72.9	72.0	70.8	70.2	70.2	69.6	69.5	69.3	68.9	70.4
Marquette, Mich	12.8	13.2	12.0	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.4	12.1	13.4	14.6	15.8	16.6	17.3	17.4	17.0	16, 1	15.2	14.6	13.6	13.2	12.9	12.6	13.7
Memphis, Tenn	38.6	38.1	87.5	87.2	36.7	36.3	36.0	35.7	35.9	36.9	38.7	40.3	41.8	42.9	44.2	45.1	45.2	44.6	43.4	42.8	41.2	40.5	39.5	38.9	39.9
Mt. Tamalpais, Cal	47.2	47.3	46.8	46.6	46.6	46.6	46.4	46.5	46.5	46.2	46.5	47.1	48.1	48.6	49.1	49.4	49.1	49.1	48.7	47.8	47.7	47.8	47.7	47.4	47.5
New Orleans, La	51.2	50.7	50.4	50.1	49.6	49.4	49.2	48.8	48.5	49.2	51.3	58.7	55.2	56.5	57.5	57.8	58.0	57.0	55.9	54.5	53.6	52.9	52.3	51.7	52.7
New York, N. Y	29.3	28.6	28.1	27.5	27.1	27.2	27.8	27.9	28.2	29.3	30.5	31.9	83.5	34.5	35.0	34.4	34.0	33.3	32.7	32.5	31.5	31.1	30.8	29.7	30.7
Philadelphia, Pa	80.7	30.2	29.4	28.8	28.4	28-4	28.1	28.5	29, 2	31.0	32.4	84.1	35.0	35.7	36.4	36.4	35.7	34.9	34.0	33.9	33.2	32.5	31.7	81.1	32.1
Pittsburg, Pa	29.6	29.3	28.9	28.5	28.0	27.7	27.8	27.5	27.9	29.4	31.1	82.7	34.1	34.6	35,6	35,6	35.0	34.4	83.1	82.8	31.9	81.4	30.8	30.0	31.2
Portland, Oreg	40.2	40.4	40.3	39.8	39.5	39.5	39.8	39.5	39.2	39.0	38.9	38.7	89.4	39.9	40.4	41.6	42.4	42.9	43.0	42.5	42.3	41.7	41.1	40,4	40.5
St. Louis, Mo	30.9	30.5	30.0	29.7	29.1	28.9	28.9	28.8	28.6	29.0	30.7	32.6	34.7	36.5	37.5	37.4	36.9	35.7	34.6	83.7	33.0	32.5	31.9	31.3	32.2
St. Paul, Minn	13.0	12.1	11.2	10.5	9.8	9.2	8.6	7.7	7.8	7.2	8.2	10.0	12.5	14.8	16.1	17.6	18.7	18.8	17.8	16.9	16.5	16.1	15.2	14.2	12.9
Salt Lake City, Utah.	32.4	31.7	81.6	31.2	30.7	30.6	30.8	31.4	30.6	30,6	31.2	32.6	34.4	85.7	36,5	37.7	38.0	37.8	36.7	35.6	34.6	33.2	82.7	32.9	33, 4
San Diego, Cal	53.0	52.5	52.0	51.7	51.7	51.8	51.0	50.5	50.3	49.7	50.7	53.8	57.0	58.7	59.9	60.8	60.9	60.7	59.9	58-7	57.1	56,2	54.8	53.8	54.9
San Francisco, Cal	52.4	52-4	51.9	51.8	51.1	50.7	50.8	50, 1	49.7	49.0	48.9	49.6	50.5	52.0	53.5	54.9	56.2	56.8	56.7	56.0	55.4	54.5	53.9	53, 1	52.6
Santa Fe, N. Mex	22.8	21.9	21.9	21.4	20.6	20.2	19.4	19.5	18.5	20, 2	24.3	27.5	29,4	31.8	33.5	34.4	35.0	34.8	32.1	29.6	26.4	25.8	25.3	24.2	25.9
Savannah, Ga	47.6	47.2	46.6	46.0	45.6	45,3	45.1	45.1	46.3	48.7	51.6	53,8	54.9	55.9	56.4	56.1	55.2	53.4	51.5	50.7	49.7	49.0	48.4	47.7	49 9
Washington, D. C	81.0	30.6	30.0	29.3	28.7	28.4	28-1	28.0	29.4	81.8	33, 6	35.4	36.7	88-2	39.0	39.2	38.9	37.5	35.9	34.7	34.0	33.2	32.8	31.9	33.2
West Indies.																		-							
Basseterre, St. Kitts.	73.9	74.0	73.7	78.9	74.0	74.5	:4.9	75.9	76.9	78.2	79.1	79.6	79.4	79.0	78.8	77.6	76.5	75.6	75.4	75.2	74.9	74.7	74.8	74.1	76.0
Bridgetown, Bar	73.1	72.9	72.8	72.7	73.0	78.6	76.4	77.7	79.5	80.4	80.9	80.9	81.2	80.6	79.7	78.4	76.5	75.2	74.6	74.3	73.9	73.8	73.5	78.2	76.2
Colon, U. S. C	76.9	76.6	76.4	76.4	76.1	76.1	75.6	76.7	78.6	79.7	80.8	81.9	81.9	81.5	81.3	81-1	80.0	79.1	78.5	78.2	77.6	77.5	77.2	77.1	78.4
Kingston, Jamaica	70.0	69.7	69.7	69.3	69.4	69.1	68,6	70.9	76.1	80.1	81.6	82.8	82.9	82.1	81.6	80.9	79.2	76.7	74.7	73.3	72.3	71.5	70.6	70.1	74.7
Port of Spain, Trin	72.0	71.4	71.5	71.8	71.7	72.5	75.4	78.0	80.6	82.3	82.8	82.6	82.5	81.7	80.9	79.1	77.7	75.6	74.9	74.6	73.9	73.5	73.0	72.6	76.3
Roseau, Domínica	******		*****	*****	*****			*****		*****		*****	*****	*****	*****							*****			
San Juan, P. R	71.6	71.5	71.0	71.0	70.6	70.8	79.8	74.0	75.7	77.7	78.3	78.9	78.6	78.8	78.2	77.2	75.8	75.2	74.4	73.8	73.3	72.7	71.2	71.5	74.4
Santiago de Cuba	70.8	70.2	69.8	69.2	69.0	69.0	68.8	72.1	76.7	80.9	83.7	84.7	84.9	84.8	83.6	82.0	80.4	77.9	76.5	75.1	74.1	72.9	72.8	71.8	75.9
Santo Domingo, S. D.	07.9	67.8	67.0	66.9	66,9	66.7	67.6	71.9	75.7	78.4	79.6	80.4	80.5	79.5	78.6	77.8	76.9	75.1	73.3	71.7	70.3	69.4	68.8	68.4	72.8
Willemstad, Curação	75.5	75.1	74.9	74.9	74.8	75.1	76.0	77.8	78.7	80.1	80.5	80.5	80.7	80.8	79.7	79.0	78.3	77.2	76.8	76.5	76.0	76.0	75.9	75.4	77.8

Table IV .- Mean pressure for each hour of seventy-fifth meridian time, January, 1899.

Stations.	1 a. m.	. B. B.	3 a. m.	4 p. H.	5 a. m.	6 a. m.	7 a. m.	8 a. m.	9 a. m.	10 a. m.	11 a. m.	Noon.	1 р. ш.	9 p. m.	8 p. m.	4 p. m.	5 p. m.	6 p. m.	7 p. m.	8 p. m.	9 p. m.	10 р. ш.	11 р. ш.	Midn't.	Mean.
Bismarck, N. Dak Boston, Mass Buffalo, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. Cincinnati, Ohio Cleveland, Ohio Detroit, Mich Bodge, Kans Galveston, Tex Havre, Mont Kansas City, Mc Key West, Fla Marquette, Mich Memphis, Tenn Mt. Tamalpais, Cal New Orleans, La New York, N. Y. Philadelphia, Pa Pittsburg, Pa Portland, Oreg St. Louis, Mo St. Louis, Mo St. Louis, Mo St. Paul, Minn Salt Lake City, Utah. San Francisco, Cal San Francisco, Cal Santa Fe, N. Mex Savannah, Ga Washington, D. C	\$9, 285 \$9, 1483 \$9, 273 \$9, 3111 \$7, 421 \$0, 064 \$7, 262 \$9, 072 \$0, 078 \$9, 143 \$9, 785 \$9, 785 \$0, 085 \$9, 785 \$0, 084 \$9, 280 \$9, 280 \$9, 280 \$0, 281 \$0, 064 \$9, 005 \$0, 005 \$.175 .946 .296 .182 .465 .283 .315 .416 .062 .258 .071 .649 .083 .794 .046 .222 .094 .700 .007 .007	.174 .942 .245 .187 .471 .288 .819 .671 .062 .259 .071 .066 .154 .735 .644 .798 .056 .699 .001 .098 .099 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000	.175 .941 .243 .184 .471 .279 .422 .057 .290 .073 .149 .737 .645 .083 .797 .052 .223 .522 .110 .998 .0701 .998 .090 .090 .090	.174 .948 .840 .175 .462 .973 .802 .966 .071 .060 .071 .060 .073 .073 .073 .073 .073 .073 .073 .07	.168 .955 .243 .173 .456 .273 .414 .054 .965 .066 .182 .732 .646 .075 .809 .061 .219 .932 .510 .705 .907 .907 .907 .907 .907 .907 .907 .907	.160 .971 .253 .178 .464 .275 .295 .412 .060 .071 .135 .736 .695 .081 .894 .072 .229 .925 .515 .516 .696 .981 .696 .981 .995 .995 .995 .995 .995 .995 .995 .99	.161 .984 .251 .187 .472 .273 .299 .063 .258 .258 .258 .258 .258 .258 .258 .258	.158 .992 .258 .195 .484 .278 .300 .961 .106 .150 .737 .628 .910 .910 .910 .910 .930 .911 .701 .983 .993 .125 .107	. 153 . 997 . 257 . 292 . 495 . 281 . 304 . 429 . 094 . 094 . 158 . 772 . 158 . 772 . 158 . 792 . 120 . 844 . 096 . 244 . 996 . 947 . 119 . 706 . 996 . 131 . 196 . 196	. 157 . 978 . 251 . 206 . 499 . 275 . 305 . 497 . 102 . 111 . 159 . 781 . 641 . 115 . 883 . 940 . 918 . 555 . 011 . 012 . 204 . 201 . 201	.160 .962 .294 .195 .480 .295 .437 .094 .106 .096 .155 .775 .649 .113 .811 .063 .220 .921 .547 .724 .025 .025 .724 .025 .724 .025 .724 .025 .724 .025 .724 .724 .724 .724 .724 .725 .724 .726 .727 .724 .726 .727 .727 .727 .727 .727 .727 .727	.155 .949 .199 .173 .460 .287 .277 .419 .068 .289 .094 .075 .743 .659 .980 .788 .038 .796 .025 .027 .025 .026 .027 .027 .027 .027 .028 .038 .038 .038 .038 .038 .038 .038 .03	. 138 . 950 . 189 . 440 . 233 . 265 . 389 . 045 . 278 . 070 . 121 . 791 . 653 . 059 . 783 . 080 . 188 . 085 . 708 . 019 . 019	.194 .194 .194 .154 .438 .240 .265 .265 .062 .965 .062 .070 .081 .782 .083 .083 .083 .083 .084 .085 .085 .085 .085 .085 .085 .085 .085	.122 .956 .196 .196 .244 .249 .960 .045 .045 .046 .046 .047 .048 .049 .782 .024 .492 .968 .492 .968 .492 .969 .969 .969 .969 .969 .969 .969 .9	. 127 . 1962 . 200 . 1166 . 443 . 248 . 272 . 235 . 603 . 610 . 62 . 783 . 629 . 900 . 485 . 900 . 495 . 196 . 905 . 905	.140 .966 .208 .174 .453 .251 .279 .965 .043 .052 .705 .615 .057 .786 .031 .904 .498 .904 .498 .905 .907 .907 .908 .908 .908 .908 .908 .908 .908 .908	.148 .965 .215 .180 .458 .255 .285 .285 .964 .042 .056 .042 .056 .042 .056 .077 .777 .618 .028 .028 .093 .778 .093 .093 .093 .095 .095 .095 .095 .095 .095 .095 .095	. 155 . 958 . 212 . 185 . 462 . 259 . 381 . 940 . 044 . 960 . 713 . 618 . 066 . 787 . 925 . 911 . 506 . 667 . 925 . 911 . 906 . 925 . 910 . 925 . 910 . 925 . 910 . 925 . 910 . 925 . 936 . 936	. 157 . 953 . 213 . 187 . 462 . 259 . 044 . 963 . 388 . 044 . 963 . 712 . 634 . 786 . 024 . 786 . 677 . 965 . 677 . 965 . 677 . 965 . 677 . 965 . 677 . 965 . 677 . 965 . 973 . 973 . 973 . 974 . 975 . 975	. 157 . 949 . 215 . 185 . 261 . 290 . 076 . 076 . 718 . 627 . 784 . 096 . 627 . 784 . 096 . 627 . 907 . 508 . 971 . 981 . 971 . 982 . 983 . 983	.160 .939 .218 .463 .265 .296 .049 .079 .135 .720 .631 .027 .781 .027 .909 .909 .508 .674 .979 .4187 .9488 .949 .9498 .9	.166 .930 .215 .181 .437 .263 .308 .948 .955 .050 .079 .131 .719 .633 .978 .914 .502 .917 .914 .502 .919 .919 .919 .919 .919 .919 .919 .91	. 155 . 955 . 282 . 188 . 463 . 263 . 263 . 263 . 365 . 365
West Indies. Basseterre, St. Kitts. Bridgetown, Bar Colon, U.S. C Kingston, Bunaica Port of Spain, Trin	29, 984 29, 915 29, 820 29, 682 29, 862	.971 .907 .809 .670 .854	.908 .910 .798 .661 .852	.972 .912 .797 .657 .858	.983 .921 .802 .660 .870	.998 .938 .806 .666 .889	.015 .958 .831 .687 .917	.037 .972 .848 .710 .929	.076 .974 .861 .723 .929	.036 .967 .964 .725 .917	.019 .951 .855 .709 .896	.995 .930 .839 .688 .874	.979 .911 .813 .654 .852	.969 .903 .794 .633 .840	.966 .907 .774 .624 .886	.971 .913 .770 .626 .841	979 .919 .777 .637 .847	.988 .926 .788 .650 .855	.997 .996 .796 .663 .868	.007 .943 .810 .680 .877	.009 .945 .826 .692 .883	.008 .943 .833 .695 .884	.007 .938 .836 .696 .880	.994 .928 .838 .691 .875	.996 .935 .816 .674
Roseau, Bominica an Juan, P. R antiago de Cuba anto Domingo, S. D. Villemstad, Curacao	29.952 29.908 29.989	.941 .895 .976 .828	.985 .886 .970 .823	.937 .886 .969 .825	.947 .892 .977 .836	.961 .901 .990	.976 .917 .010	.990 .935 .029	.900 .953 .042	.995 .948 .099 .892	.980 .928 .017	.959 .898 .987 .853	.968 .874 .965	.923 .857 .946 .810	.923 .853 .941 .804	.928 .858 .945	.937 .867 .953	.941 .880 .963	.953 .890 .976 .834	.965 .902 .991	.908 .913 .001	.969 .917 .004	.964 .916 .002 .862	.958 .912 .997	. 956 . 899 . 987 . 845

Table V.—Average wind movement for each hour of seventy-fifth meridian time, January, 1899.

Stations.	B	E	e	8	B	B	B	8	i	i ii	B. B.	og.	i	i ii	i	ä	i	i	i	i	B.	p. m.	D. II.	Midnight.	ean.
	1 8	9	8	4		6	4	8	8	10	=	Noon	1 p.	95	80	4 p	5 p.	e p	7 p.	8 p.	e p	101	=	MIG	Mea
Abilene, Tex	7.9	7.9 9.2	7.8 9.8	9.6	7.9	9.3	9.0	9.7 9.0 9.2	8.8 9.5	9.1	10.0	9.8 12.3	14.2 10.2 18.0	11.0	11.4 13.2	10.7 12.3	9.5	9.9	11.6 9.4 10.4	9.5 8.8 10.9	9.0 8.7 10.9	9.6 8.1 11.5	10.0 8.2 10.5	10.0 7.8 9.9	10.9 9.0 10.7
Atlantic City, N.J Augusta, Ga Baker City, Oreg Baltimore, Md Bismarck, N. Dak	11.8 5.6 4.9 5.2	12.5 5.4 5.6 5.2	12.4 5.2 6.2 5.8	12.4 5.8 6.0 5.0	12.8 5.9 5.5	13.0 5.8 5.5 5.0	12.9 6.1 5.3 4.9	12.8 5.7 5.7 5.0 7.8	13.3 5.9 5.6 5.6	14.1 6.8 6.0 5.9	14.8 7.1 5.7	13.9 7.6 6.2 5.9	13.9	14.0 9.1 5.3 5.9	14.0 8.8 4.8 5.9	13.6 8.5 4.7 5.6	12.2 8.2 5.0 4.8	10.5 7.2 4.5 4.7	10.6 5.8 4.3 4.2	1	10.5 5.8 4.8 4.2 10.7	10.9 5.2 5.2 4.7 11.0	11.4 5.6 5.1 4.8 10.3	11.5 5.6 5.2 4.7 9.3	12.5 6.5 5.8 5.2 10.4
Block Island, R. I Bolse, Idaho Boston, Mass Buffalo, N. Y Cairo, Ill	15.5 5.5 12.2 20.7	15.6 5.2 12.0 19.5	14.9 4.8 11.8	15.3 5.0 11.5 20.4	15.0 5.1 11.4 20.9	15.2 5.0 12.0 20.4	15.8 4.5 12.6 19.4	16. 1 4. 2 18. 2 19. 0 10. 2	16.5 4.8 13.8 18.9	16.9 4.5 18.5 18.9	16. 1 4. 6 14. 1 20. 5	16.4 4.4 14.4 20,6	16.8 4.8 14.9 21.4	17.5 6.0 14.9 21.1 12.0	17.9 6.5 14.7 22.0	17.2 6.9 14.3 20.5	16.2 7.0 13.2 20.2	15.8 6.4 13.2 20.7	14.9 5.8 13.3 20.5 9.4	14.5 4.8 12.7	14.5 4.7 12.9 20.1 9.8	15.2 4.8 12.7 20.0 10.8	14.5 4.5 12.0 20.7 11.3	16.1 4.6 11.5 20.8 10.8	15.9 5.2 18.0 20.0 10.7
Cape Henry, Va Carson City, Nev Charleston, S. C Charlotte, N. C Chattanooga, Tenn	18.2 7.5 11.2 7.6	13.0 6.2	18.2	18.1 4.7 11.7 7.1	12.6 5.4 11.2 7.3 6.6	14.0 5.6 11.2 6.8	14.8 5.5 11.6 7.0	15.0 5.2 12.0 6.8 5.8	15.4 5.7 12.0 7.1	15.8 5.2 12.4 7.5 7.4	14.8 5.2 12.1	14.0 4.6 12.1 8.5 8.6	14.2 4.8 12.3 9.2 8.9	15.0 5.2 12.2 9.5 9.0	15. 2 5. 6 12. 8 9. 1	14.6	18.5 6.7	13.2 7-1 10.4 6.9	13.7 8.7 9.8 6.8 7.5	13.9 8.0 10.4 7.0 7.4	14.6 7.7 10.0 7.4 7.2	14.3 7.5 9.8 7.6 7.5	14.3 6.7 10.5 7.6 7.4	14.1 6.8 10.8 7.2 6.8	14.1 6.1 11.3 7.7 7.6
Cheyenne, Wyo Chicago, III Cincinnati, Ohio Cleveland, Ohio Columbia, Mo	13.3 19.2 8.9 18.4		12.6 19.8 8.9 18.6 8.2	12.9 19.3 8.2 18.0	13.8 18.7 7.5 18.8 8.0	12.8 18.5 7.8 18.0	14.3 17.9 7.9	14.0 17.7 8.5 17.5 8.0	14.7 18.8 8.8	14.7 18.8 8.7 17.8 8.7	17.1 19.4 9.6 17.6 9.8	18.2 20.8 9.8	20.8 21.0 10.2 17.3 10.7	21.2 20.8 10.3 18.8 11.3	20.1 21.2 10.2 18.6	20.9 20.8 10.0 17.2	20.1 20.3 9.8 16.9	17.6 19.6 9.2 17.0 10.2	16.5 19.4 8.8	14.2 19.9 8.5 17.1	13.8 19.7 8.7 17.5 9.0	13.2 19.7 8.1 17.7 8.8	18.2 19.6 8.3 18.1 9.0	14.4 18.7 8.8 18.2 8.6	15.7 19.6 8.9 17.8 9.2
Columbus, Ohio Concordia, Kans Corpus Christi, Tex Davenport, Iowa Denver, Colo	9.3 8.0 8.8 7.4 9.5	9.2 8.1 8.5 7.3 9.8	8.9 8.0 8.6 7.1 9.4	9.0 7.7 9.7 7.0	9.0 7.8 9.4 7.0 8.6	8.6 7.8 9.4 7.4 8.4	8.5 8.0 9.4 7.4 8.9	9.8 7.9 9.6 7.4 8.3	8.9 7.7 9.4 7.5 8.6	9.3 8.9 9.6 8.8 8.3	9.7 9.8 10.8 9.7 9.0	9.7 9.6 10.6 10.1 9.7	10.5 9.8 10.5 10.8 9.6	10.7 10.0 10.6 11.4 9.0	10.8 9.7 10.8	10.2 9.4 10.9 10.7	10.1 9.0 10.8 10.5 9.7	9.6 7.5 10.7 9.1 9.0	9.5 6.4 10.8 8.3 9.0	9.8 6.6	9.0 6.8 9.7 7.6 8.2	8.8 6.5 9.3 7.5 8-6	9.0 7.8 8.9 7.5 8.0	9.8 7.9 8.7 7.5 8.9	9.4 8.2 9.8 8.5 9.0
Des Moines, Iowa Detroit, Mich Dodge, Kans Dubuque, Iowa Duluth, Minn	7.9 13.0 9.1 7.0 9.2	7.3 12.4 9.5 7.0 8.5	7.4 11.6 9.8 7.1 9.2	10.8 6.8	7.4 12.0 10.0 6.3 9.8	7.5 11.8 9.5 6.0 10.8	7.0 11.8 9.4 6.4 11.0	7.6 12.4 9.6 6.8 11.6	7.8 12.6 9.1 7.3 11.5	8.4 14.0 9.6 7.5 11.5	9.1 14.1 11.0 8.5 11.9	10.1 14.0 11.9 9.7 11.9	10.6 14.0 12.7 10.5 11.5	11.4 13.9 13.3 10.8 11.5	12.0 13.8 14.1 11.1 11.3	12.4 14.5 14.8 11.3 10.8	11.5 14.1 13.9 10.3 10.5	9.8 13.3 19.6 8.9 10.3	8.3 12.0 9.9 7.8 9.6	7.7 12.6 9.5 7.8 9.5	7.8 13.6 9.8 8.1 8.8	7.9 13.8 10.2 7.8 8.9	8.4 13.9 10.0 7.7 8.9	8.1 13.5 10.0 7.7 8.5	8.8 13.1 10.8 8.2 10.2
Eastport, Me El Paso, Tex Erie, Pa Escanaba, Mich Eureka, Cal	14-6 9-6 14-7 8-2 6-2	13.9 9.2 14.5 8.4 5.6	14.2 8.6 14.9 7.6 5.2	8.6	14.6 8.3 15.0 7.4 5.3	14.1 8.5 14.6 7.4 5.1	13.4 9.5 14.3 7.6 4.7	13.2 9.1 13.9 7.7 4.7	13.0 9.0 14.0 7.7 5.2	13.6 9.7 15.3 7.8 4.8	13,5 9,0 15.5 8,6 4.3	13, 8 10, 1 15, 2 8, 8 4, 9	13.8 11.6 14.4 10.1 5.8	14.5 10.5 14.6 10.2 5.5	14.2 11.6 14.6 11.0 5.5	14.3 13.6 13.9 10.7 7.2	14.4 14.0 13.5 10.8 18.3	15.8 15.0 12.9 10.5 8.1	15.7 18.7 18.1 9.5 7.3	14.7 11.8 14.4 9.5 7.7	15.0 10.6 15.0 9.3 6.2	16.0 10.4 15.0 9.0 6.6	15.8 9.8 14.6 8.6 5.4	15.4 9.8 14.4 8.2 5.5	14.4 10.5 14.5 8.9 5.8
Evansville, Ind Fort Canby, Wash Fort Smith, Ark Fresno, Cal Galveston, Tex	9.8 17.6 6.7 3.2 9.3	9.2 17.6 6.7 3.4 9.1	8.3 17.4 6.5 3.4 9.1	8.9 17.0 7.1 3.6 9.3	8.5 18.5 7.0 3.6 9.7	8.8 18.6 7.3 3.5 9.8	8.7 17.5 6.9 3.4 10.0	8.5 17.4 7.2 3.6 10.4	8,5 16.8 7.3 3.6 10.4	9.4 17.6 8.3 3.5 11.0	10.0 16.3 8.2 3.6 10.9	10.1 18.3 7.6 3.6 11.3	10.5 18.7 7.6 3.9 10.7	10.3 20.0 7.6 3.9 10.8	10.5 20.0 8.7 4.0 10.5	10.2 19.6 8.8 4.4 10.4	10.2 19.6 8.7 4.7 10.6	9.7 19.8 8.2 4.2 10.7	8.6 18.7 6.9 4.1 10.3	8.9 18.2 7.1 3.3 10.3	8.5 17.6 6.6 2.9 10.3	8.7 16.9 6.6 8.0 9.6	8.9 17.0 6.4 8.1 9.4	9.4 17.1 6.8 3.2 9.2	9.2 18.1 7.4 3.6 10.1
Grand Haven, Mich. Grand Junction, Colo. Green Bay, Wis Hannibal, Mo Harrisburg, Pa	13.3 3.9 8.1 9.9 7-1	12.5 3.5 7.8 9.3 7.1	13.4 3.3 7.8 9.7 6.9	18.4 2.9 7.7 10.0 8.1	13.5 2.6 8.1 9.6 7.7	13.8 3.0 8.8 10.1 7.5	14.2 2.9 8.8 10.1 7.6	14.2 2.9 8.7 9.1 7.5	14.1 3.0 8.8 9.6 7.7	14.1 2.9 9.4 10.7 8.1	14.4 2.7 9.4 11.7 8.1	14.8 3.2 10.2 12.3 8.4	14.9 3.9 10.7 12.5 8.9	14.5 4.3 11.3 12.6 8.6	14.0 4.5 11.6 12.5 8.4	14.7 4.0 11.5 13.0 8.0	14.6 4.2 11.0 12.4 7.3	18.8 4.1 9.3 10.9 6.0	14.0 3.6 8.4 9.8 5.8	14.4 2.5 8.5 9.6 6.2	14.4 2.8 8.3 9.5 6.2	14.7 3.6 8-1 9.4 7.0	14.8 4.0 8.1 9.5 6.7	18.7 4.0 8.1 9.7 7.2	14.1 8.4 9.1 10.6 7.4
Havre, Mont	15, 2 14, 3 7, 9 12, 6 12, 2	14.9 14.8 7.6 13.0 11.4	14.4 14.2 8.3 12.8 11.0	15.5 13.6 8.5 12.0 10.6	15.9 13.7 7.2 12.3 11.2	15.7 13.8 7.5 12.1 10.8	14.7 18.5 6.9 12.1 11.3	15-8 14.2 6.3 11.6 11.8	15.5 13.6 6.5 11.6 11.2	16.1 18.5 6.5 10.9 10.5	15.7 13.6 6.9 11.6 10.1	15.2 13.2 7.2 13.1 11.1	15.2 14.2 8.2 14.7 11.3	15.0 16.5 8.8 15.6 11.3	14.8 15.4 9.4 16.5 12.2	14.9 14.5 8.6 16.7 13.2	15.5 13.8 8.2 15.8 18.0	15.5 12.8 7.9 14.2 12.2	15.5 13.0 7.1 13.0 12.5	16.2 14.2 7.1 18.5 12.8	15.5 14.5 7.0 18.3 12.8	16.4 14.3 7.8 13.3 12.0	15.7 15.1 8.3 12.5 11.6	17.1 14.1 8.7 12.2 11.7	15.5 14.1 7.7 18.9 11.7
Independence, Cal Indianapolis, Ind Jacksonville, Fla Jupiter, Fla Kansas City, Mo	8.4 12.9 6.2 9.7 10.0	8.8 12.6 5.5 10.0 9.6	7.8 12.4 6.1 10.4 9.0	8.2 11.9 6.4 10.8 9.6	8.0 10.9 6.6 10.4 10.0	7.8 11.1 6.8 10.8 10.0	7.2 12.0 7.2 10.4 10.5	6.9 11.6 7.4 10.9 10.6	7.7 11.7 7.8 10.8 11.3	7.1 12.4 8.7 12.2 11.2	7.4 13.0 8.9 12.7 11.6	6.9 13.1 9.3 13.7 11.8	8.1 13.1 9.0 14.2 12.9	9.9 14.7 9.4 14.8 12.5	10.8 14.9 9.1 14.6 12.2	11.2 15.0 9.5 13.9 11.9	11.0 14.6 9.7 18.2 10.9	10.4 13.0 9.6 11.9 10.4	10.0 12.0 8.8 10.5 10.2	9.8 12.6 8.4 10.3 9.9	10.7 12.5 8.0 10.4 10.5	10.2 12.7 7.6 10.4 10.6	9.7 12.9 6.9 10.2 10.3	8.4 12.4 6.3 9.9 10.0	8.8 12.7 7.9 11.5 10.7
	8.8 11.0 14.3 7.4 7.2	7.6 10.7 13.9 6.9 7.5	7.1 11.1 14.7 6.8 7.7	7.1 10.6 15.0 6.5 7.3	7.6 10.7 14.9 6.1 7.6	7.7 11.1 14.5 5.9 7.7	7.7 11.2 14.7 6.3 7.6	8.1 11.5 15.5 6.1 7.7	7.9 12.5 16.5 6.2 7.5	8.7 12.6 17.5 6.8 7.6	9.7 13.1 17.5 8.1 7.9	10.8 12.9 17.8 8.1 8.5	10.4 13.2 17.4 9.4 9.4	10.7 13.0 17.8 9.0 10.0	11.0 18.1 17.6 9.4 10.0	10.6 12.6 17.1 9.8 10.1	10.1 12.1 16.9 9.7 9.8	8.9 11.6 16.2 8.5 8.5	7.9 11.3 15.6 8.2 7.5	7.9 10.8 15.7 8.5 7.1	8.2 11.5 15.4 8.5 6.4	7.8 11.6 15.5 8.5 7.0	7.9 11.7 15.2 7.8 6.9	8.2 11.4 15.7 6.9 6.7	8.6 11.8 15.9 7.7 8.0
	3.4 13.1 7.7 2.5 9.5	3.6 13.4 7.6 2.3 9.5	8.5 13.4 7.7 2.4 10.0	3.1 13.1 7.7 2.9 10.0	3.6 18.1 7.6 2.9 10.1	8.9 12.8 7.7 2.8 9.9	3.7 12.3 8.0 3.2 9.5	3.7 12.9 8.4 3.0 9.3	4.2 12.8 8.0 8.5 9.4	3.4 12.6 8.5 3.5 9.6	3.2 13.6 9.3 3.5 10.2	3.9 14.2 9.2 8.5 10.3	4.5 14.5 9.0 4.2 10.8	4.5 14.8 8.9 4.4 11.4	4.0 14.7 9.2 4.6 11.6	5.9 14.0 9.2 4.9 11.0	6.4 13.3 9.0 5.6 11.4	5.7 12.4 8.8 5.9 10.0	5.8 12.0 7.5 5.5 9.5	4.9 11.8 7.7 4.5 10.3	4.7 12.4 7.7 3.8 9.7	4.4 12.8 7.2 2.7 9.9	4.8 13.4 7.8 2.0 10.2	4.9 13.4 7.5 1.9 9.5	4.8 18.2 8.2 8.6 10.1
Lynchburg, Va Marquette, Mich Memphis, Tenn Milwaukee, Wis Minneapolis, Minn	10.5	3.5 11.7 10.6 10.2 12.3	3.9 11.1 10.8 11.3 12.3	4.0 11.0 10.7 11.2 12.0	3.7 10.8 10.2 11.0 12.0	4.2 11.1 9.8 10.5 12.4	3.8 10.1 10.5 11.3 13.1	4-1 11.1 10.8 11-5 12.9	4.1 11.5 11.0 11.1 12.7	4.5 11.6 11.6 11.9 12.6	4.9 12 2 12.3 13.8 12.5	5.4 12.0 12.1 13.7 12.9	5.7 13.3 12.0 14.4 13.6	5.6 18.2 12.6 14.1 13.5	5.6 12.4 12.3 13.8 13.8	5.1 12.5 11.8 14.2 12.8	4.5 12.2 11.5 13.9 12.6	3.5 11.7 10.9 13.1 11.6	3.1 11.5 9.4 11.8 11.2	2.9 18.2 9.9 11.4 11.1	2.7 13.8 11.5 11.4 11.4	2.9 13.2 11.2 11.9 12.2	3.4 18.4 11.2 11.5 13.0	8.5 12.9 11.0 11.2 12.2	4.1 12.1 11.1 12.1 12.4
Mobile, Ala Montgomery, Ala	7.1 6.9 12.1 26.0	7.8 5.8 12.8 26.3 13.3	7.2 5.5 12.5 26.5 12.9	25.5	6.8 5.9 11.7 24.1 12.5	6.6 5.7 11.2 94.7 13.0	24.3	6.7 6.1 11.6 94.6 13.1	6.7 6.5 11.3 24.6 14.1	7.2 6.9 11.8 25.5 14.5	8.2 7.4 10.9 25.5 14.6	8.2 7.8 11.7 25.1 14.3	8.2 7.9 12.2 23.6 14.3	7.7 7.8 11.9 22.8 13.6	8.6 7.5 11.9 21.4 13.6	9.2 7.4 12.3 21.2 13.3	9.2 7.8 12.0 22.0 13.1	9.1 6.9 11.6 22.4 12.7	9.0 6.4 11.6 22.0 13.1	8.2 5.9 11.3 21.7 13.4	8.0 6.3 11.5 22.0 13.1	7.1 6.2 11.7 23.8 13.4	7.0 6.3 12.1 24.3 13.6	7.4 5.8 11.9 25.6 14.2	7.7 6.5 11.8 24.0 18.5
	7.7 8.1 10.1 8.5	7.1 8.6 9.7 8.2 14.0	7.6 8.9 9.3 7.9 13.5	7.5 9.3 8.1 7.4 13.9	8.0 9.2 9.4 7.7 14.6	6.8 9.0 9.0 7.7 14.4	7.0 9.1 8.9 7.0 14.8	7.0 9.5 9.0 7.6 15.1	6.9 8.9 9.5 7.9 15.1	8.4	8.4 10.3 11.6 8.8 15.7	9.5 9.7 12.0 9.0 16.3	9.7 9.1 12.8 10.0 17.4	9.5 10.3 13.1 9.5 18.0	10.0	9.9 10.5 11.0 10.3 17.1	9.8 10.6 9.6 10.2 15.8	9.3 10.3 8.8 10.1 13.6	8.2 10.1 8.8 8.6 14.2	8.2 9.7 8.8 8.2 14.3	8.1 8.6 9.4 8.5 14.6	8.3 8.5 9.3 8.4 14.0	7.9 8.8 9.6 8.7 13.9	7.1 7.8 9.8 8.5 14.0	8.2 9.3 10.0 8.6 15.1

							V	-1	perag	e win	d mot	emen	t, etc	-Cont	tinue	d.	-	T	1	T		1		it	
	1		1	1		T		ä	g	ė	ä	oon.	8	. 1	p. m.	p. m.	ъ. ш.	6 p. m.	7 p. m.	8 p. III.	9 p. m.	10 p. m.	11 p. m.	Midnight.	Жевп.
Stations.	18. m.	2 a. m.	89 · B				78.18	ei ec	9.2	10.9	10.9	10.4 12.2	12.9	11.6	11.7	11.5 11.1 13.7	10.5 9.7 12.6	9.1 8.7 10.9	9.6 9.7 8.6	9.9 10.1 8.6 9.1	10.0 9.9 8.5 8.9	9.8 9.4 7.8 9.8	9.3 9.1 8.0 9.5	8.8 8.7 8.4 9.1 8.0	9.8 10.3 8.9 10.8 8.6
folk, Va thfield, Vt th Platte, Nebr ahoma, Okla	9.5 9.0 7.8 8.6	8.7 10.1 8.0 8.8 7.7	8.5 10.5 8.1 9.5 7.6	7.4	10.5 1 7.7 10.0 1	5.6 0.2 7.3 0.8 8.5	7.1	10.0 6.8 10.4 8.2	9.9 7.2 10.1 8.8	10.4 7.2 10.3 8.9	11.2 7.5 12.3 9.3	8.3 13.0 10.2 14.5	10.2 13.4 10.1	14.1	13.0 14.2 10.2 14.3 8.9	13.7 10.2 13.5 9.2	13.0 10.3 13.2 9.0 7.2	11.5 9.0 13.0 8.0 6.5	9.3 7.5 13.7 6.6 6.1	6.7 14.0 6.0 6.2	7.8 14.1 5.4 6.2		6.4	15.8 6.6 6.2 10.6	14.6 7.4 7.0 10.6
wego, N. Y estine, Tex kersburg, W. Va	15.0 6.7 6.6 10.7	15.1 6.8 6.2 10.2	15.6 6.8 6.4 10.3	15.5 6.7 6.7 10.5 10.7	7.0 6.8 10.5	5.5 7.1 6.8 9.7	15.7 7.5 6.9 9.5 10.4	15.4 7.5 6.7 10.4 10.1	15.1 7.5 7.3 10.5 11.0	8.3 7.7 11.5	8.5 8.0 12.5 11.5	12.3	8.4 8.5 11.3 12.1	8.6 10.9 11.9	8.9 11.1 11.9 4.5 14.2	8.1 11.4 11.6 4.2 14.0	10.7 11.1	10.1 10.3 4.0 13.4	10.9		9.5	9.8 9.8 9.1 1 7.	3 3.5 5 9.6 2 7.6	10.3 2 3.0 6 9.7 0 6.5	
nsacota, paidadelphia, Pa nenix, Ariz erre, S. Dak	10.5 8.8 6.5	8.1	8.5 8.0 6.6	3.4 7.2 6.6	3.2 6.8 6.6 13.7	8.5 6.7 6.5 12.9	11.7	3.7 6.3 6.7 11.3 13.6	12.7	19.6	8.2	10.2 8.7 13.4	12.6 9.1 13.8 16.0	15.6	14.2 8.0 12.6 15.0	7.7 13.5 14.9	7.3 14.3 14.4	14.5	12.	1 3.	8 14. 7 13. 8 3. 1 6.	9 14. 8 13. 7 3. 7 6.	9 13. 9 3. 6 6.	9 14-	14.0 3.7 7.8 9.4
ont Huron, Mich	13.	13. 5 3. 9 7.	9 13.4 7 8.5 5 7. 8 8.	12.5 8 3.4 8 7.2 6 8.3	3.4 7.5 9.3	3.4 8.1 9.8 6.9	3.8 7.9 9.9 7.5	3. 7. 9. 7.	8 3. 9 8. 6 10. 0 7.	4 8. 0 9. 6 6.	2 8. 5 10. 9 6.	5 9.	9.0 3 11.1 7 8.1	8.8 11.3 8.7	9.0 10. 8. 8.	9. 4 9. 0 8. 8 8.	6 9. 3 7. 4 7.	9 10. 8 6. 8 6.	5 9. 6 6. 2 5.	4 9. 1 5 6 5	8 9.7 5 5.8 5	6 5	.1 6 .7 5	.2 6. .8 6. 7.2 6. 7.2 7	5 6.9 6.9 3 7.5 5 7.8
ortland, Me ortland, Oreg ortland, Oreg ueblo, Colo taleigh, N. C tapid City, S. Dak Red Bluff, Cal.	. 6.	9 6 9 6	6 6. 5 6. 8 6	3 6. 2 5. 2 6.	6 6.5 6 6.1 6 6.8	5.5 6.6 6.	5 6.5 9 7. 1 6.	6 6. 2 6 5 6	9 6	3 7. 6 6 2 6	.8 7 .8 7 .4 10	.1 7 .1 8 .1 10	.2 8. .3 7. .1 9. .4 10. .1 3.	5 8. 1 8. 9 10.	9 8 9 8 8 10	0 9 6 8 5 9	9 10	.1 9 .0 7 .9 9 .3 4	8 9 6 5 9 4	.8	5.3 9.8 3.6	6.5 0.1 3.3	5.6 9.9 2.8 9.3	9.9 16	.9 7.0 .8 10.0 .8 3.5 0.2 10.2 0.3 10.7
Rochester, N. Y Roseburg, Oreg	10	.6 .9 .9	0.8 9	.9 9. 3.8 3.	7 9.9 1 3.6 2 10.3 3 9.	9.	9 3. 4 9. 6 9	5 5 5	0.1 1 0.5 1 8.2	0.4 5 0.5 16 8.8	9.1 0.9 8.0	9.5 0.7 9.1	9.5 10. 0.6 11 9.7 9 6.0 7	6 11. 1 11. 9 10. 0 7	0 11	1.4 15 0.7 10	2.1 1 0.2 8.6	2.4 1 9.9 8.4	1.5 1 3.7 7.8	1.2 1	1.2 1	7.5 6.4 9.5	7.8 5.9 9.8	8.8 5.5 9.0	7.9 8.5 5.3 6.0 8.8 9.2 4.0 5.1
St. Louis, Monn St. Paul, Minn Salt Lake City, Ut San Antonio, Tex.	ah.	7.6 4.7 8.1	7.9 4.8 7.6	8.4 7 4.9 4 7.3 8	.9 7. .8 5. 8. 4.1 4.	4 4	5.5 5 5.8 8	1.1	5.2 8.4 4.5 9.1	8.7 4.2 9.7	8.1 4.6 10.8	9.6 1 3.8 10.8	3.0 1 11.2 1 19.7 1	0.9 11	1.3	5.9	7.6 10.1 16.8 9.7	9.5	9.6 8.7 16.1 9.9 9.5	9.3 9.4 16.4 9.4 8.8	7.6 9.7 17.2 9.0 7.3	5.1 9.8 16.7 9.0 6.4	3.8 9.8 17.1 7.8 5.8	9.8	0.8 10.1 18.2 18.5 8.3 7. 5.6 6.
San Diego, Cal Sandusky, Ohio Sandy Hook, N. J San Francisco, Ca San Luis Obispo,	1		10.6	8.5 1 6.7 5.8	5.5 4	8 1	9.2 1 6.5 4.2 5.6	8.8 6.3 4.5 6.3	18.9 6.6 4.5 6.5 7.5	19.0 5.9 4.8 7.8 6.9	6.9 4.4 7.7 €.8	7.8 4.4 8.2 7.9	5.0	5.9	7.2	8.9 10.2 9.8 9.9	9.2 10.6 9.9 9.9	10.8 9.9 9.5 7.3	10.1 8.4 8.6 7.2	7.7 8.7 8.1 6.7	4.0 8.9 8.5 7.4	3.9 9.6 8.3 7.3 7.9	4.6 9.5 7.9 6.9 7.5	5.4 9.5 8.3 7.0 7.4	5.1 7. 9.3 8. 7.9 9. 6.1 6 7.6 7
Santa Fe, N. Mex Sault Ste, Marie, Savannah, Ga Seattle, Wash Shreveport, La	Mich	5.1 8.6 8.0 5.4 7.0	4.8 8.8 8.7 5.8 7.1	4.7 7.9 8.9 5.8 6.9	7.6 9.1 5.9 6.5	.4 3.6 3.0 7.1	6.9 8.7 6.6 7.0	7.3 9.0 6.7 7.3	8.8 7.3 7.1	9.1 7.4 7.2 12.6	9.7 7.2 8.6 12.9 5.7	10.1 7.0 9.3 13.1 5.9	6.5 9.1	6.8 9.1 14.0 6.0	7.1 8.7 15.2 5.9 11.5	7.2 8.5 16.0 6.8 11.5	7.4 8.9 16.0 6.6 12.0	8.4 15.6 7.0 11.9	8.6 14.5 6.7 10.9 12.5	7.1 12.5 6.5 10.4 11.3	10.5	12.3 5.6 9.8 11.4		10.1 11.9	11.9 18 5.3 5 10.1 16 11.6 11 7.2
Sioux City, Iowa Spokane, Wash. Springfield, Ill		9,8	12.1 4.7 9.5 10.9 6.3	12.5 4.7 9.4 10.8 6.1	4.8	8.1 4.5 9.3 0.7 6.5	4.2 9.1 11.0 7.0	4.4 9.5 10.9 6.7	4.9 9.4 10.4 7.0 6.6	4.8 9.6 10.5 7.1 6.9	10.2 10.7 6.6	10.9 11.5 6.3	10.7 12.0 7.0 8.9 13.7	10.6 12.0 7.2 8.9 14.0	12.6 7.8 9.6 14.5	12.5 7.6 9.6 14.3		13.6	7.4 12.1 7.5	6.5 12.3 6.7	6.0 12.7 6.7	5.7 13.6 6.5	6.8 12.8 6.9	6.0 13.0 7.1 4 11.2	11.0
Tampa, Fla Toledo, Ohio Vicksburg, Mis	Mas	6.9 19.5 7.8 10.8	6.1 12.2 8.0	10.2	8.9	5.9 11.6 8.0 10.1 5.2	6.1 11.8 7.6 9.8 5.7	9.6	11.4 8.2 9.6 6.1	7.8 10.6 6.4	8.0 11.5 6.5	11.9	8.2 11.8 6.2 7.9	8.4 12.3 6.5 7.7 12.4	7.5 12.2 7.0 8.8 12.0	7.4 7.4 7.8	7.5 7.5 12.6	10.6 7.8 6.8 11.9	5.1	7.6 5. 6 8. 6 9.	7.5 4 5. 6 7. 7 8.	4 5. 8 7. 8 8.	5 6. 7 7. 6 8.	0 6.1 7 8.6 2 8.	6.0 8.7 7.6 7.8
Washington, D. Wichita, Kans. Williston, N. D.	. C	6. 7. 6. 8. 8.	6.7 8.1 8.7.5 8.3	6.7 8.1 6.8 8.1	8.1	6.9 8.4 7.4 8.1 10.0	7.6	7.	10.1 8.4 5 7.5	10.9 9.1 8.8 4 9.1	10. 5 9. 8 9. 8 9.	1 10.1 7 9.1 1 9. 3 10.	9.9 4 9.6 1 9.8	12.1 9.6 10.4	12.7 10.1 11.1	18.3 9.4 12.1 7 16.	9. 0 12. 4 15.	8 17.	8. 2 11. 4 17.	9 18	8 10.	7 10. 7 17 1 19	7 17 10	.5 18. 0.8 10.	5 18.5 10.3
Wilmington, N. Winnemucca, Woods Hole, N. Yankton, S. D. West India	lass	17.	5 17.	8 17.0 2 9.7 6 10.	15.9 9.9 4 10.1	16.5	15.9	9. 8 10. 8 8	9 9.	0 8. 4 12. 5 12.	4 7. 2 12 6 13	8 8. .3 12. .1 13. .5 6	9 10.5 5 12. 4 13. .8 6.	12.3 11.5 3 13.3 8 7.	11. 13. 6 7.	5 11. 1 12. 7 7	1 10 3 11 5 8	7 10. 4 9 .0 8	5 10 3 6 0 6	9	3.1 8.5 4.0	5.1	12 1	6.5 6 6.3 6 4.8 4 2.7 2	4 6.5 6 6.3 .8 4.7 .6 2.5
Basseterre, St Bridgetown. Colon, U. S. C Kingston, Jar Port of Spain	Bar	6	6 6	7 6. 5 6. 4 5. 0 2.	2 5.5	6. 6. 5. 2.	1 5. 9 5. 3 1.	9 5 5 9 1	6 5	3 3	9 3	1.6 5	.3 7. .5 8. 0.7 10. 6.5 7.	0 8.	2 8 5 11 3 8	.6 11	.2 1	7.8	.0	8.9	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6 3.6 3.5 3.3 10.7

Table VI.—Resultant winds from observations at 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., daily, during the month of January, 1899.

Stations	Compo	onent di	rection	from-	Result	ant.		Compe	onent di	rection	from-	Result	ant.
Stations.	N.	S.	B.	w.	Direction from-	Dura- tion.	Stations.	N.	s.	R.	w.	Direction from-	Dura- tion.
New England.	Hours.	Hours.	Hours.		0	Hours.	North Dakota-Continued.	Hours.	Hours.	Hours.	Hours.	0	Hours
Rastport, Me	18	12	6	37 40	n. 76 w. n. 85 w.	32	Bismarck, N. Dak	28 21	18	13	28	n. 37 w. n. 63 w.	1
Northfield, Vt	18	38	9	11	s. 24 w.	22	Upper Mississippi Valley. St. Paul, Minn			10		II. 00 W.	
Boston, Mass	17 23	17 14	3 4	38 37	n. 74 w. n. 75 w.	36 34	St. Paul, Minn La Crosse, Wis. †	15	26 18	16	26 11	s. 42 w. s. 84 w.	1
Woods Hole, Mass	9	18	2	15	s. 73 w.	14	Davenport, Iowa	12	22	13	27 31	8, 54 W.	1
Block Island, R. I	26 25	11 25	5 3	35 30	n. 63 w. w.	34	Des Moines, Iowa Dubuque, Iowa	17	23	6	31 25	s. 57 w. s. 30 w.	1
New Haven Conn	-						Keokuk, Iowa	15	27	11	25 13	s. 49 w.	1
lbany, N. Y	19	26	10	20	s. 55 w. n. 84 w.	12	Cairo, Ill	23 18	28 26	8 7	13 20	s. 45 w. s. 58 w.	
linghamton, N. Y.†	22	17	9	29	n. 76 w.	21	Hannibal Mo. t	9	12	2	13	5. 75 W.	
larrisburg, Pa.†hiladelphia, Pa	203	18	10	14 22	n. 53 w. n. 60 w.	14	St. Louis, Mo	20	30	9	12	s. 17 w.	
tlantic City, N. J	25 22 24	15	8	27	n. 62 w.	22	Columbia, Mo	7	12	7	7	8.	
altimore, Mdape May, N. J	24	18 22	17	22	n. 51 w. n. 81 w.	13	Kansas City, Mo	17 15	29 32	17	18 12	8. 5 W. 8. 10 e.	
Vashington, D. C	26	20	10	17	n. 49 w.	9	Lincoln, Nebr Omaha, Nebr	20	28	6	21	8. 62 W.	1
ynchburg, Vaorfolk, Va	22	18 26	21 17	12	n. 14 w. s. 68 e.	5	Omaha, NebrSioux City, Iowa†	17	25 16	7	26 12	8. 67 W. 8. 42 W.	
ichmond, Va	21	27	10	14	s. 34 w.	7	Pierre, S. Dak	28	10	19	28	n. 35 w.	1
South Atlantic States.	21	25	17	17	8.	4	Huron, S. Dak Yankton, S. Dak†	16	18	16	26 17	8. 40 W.	
latteras, N. C	28	20	7	16	n. 48 w.	12	Northern Slope.					s. 74 w.	1
Kaleigh, N. C	27 25	20 17	8	20	n. 60 w. n. 41 w.	14	Havre, Mont	14 18	18 20	12	35	s. 80 w. s. 86 w.	9
harleston, S. C	30	15	18	18	n. 16 w.	16	Helena. Mont	21	14	2	38	n. 79 w.	9 9 9
ugusta, Gaavannah, Ga	29 28	17	12 11	22 19	n. 27 w. n. 3 · w.	92 14	Rapid City, S. Dak	21 22	11	10	32 44	n. 66 w.	2
acksonville, Fla	85	14	18	14	n. 11 e.	21	Lander, Wyo	13	28	12	29	n. 75 w. s. 48 w.	9
Florida Peninsula.	18	16	16	18	n. 43 w.	3	North Platte, Nebr	34	16	6	33	n. 78 w.	2
ey West, Fla	25	8	40	2	n. 66 e.	4:	Denver, Colo	14	28	7	23	s. 49 w.	9
ampa, Fia Eastern Gulf States.	30	12	59	9	n. 48 e.	27	Pueblo, Colo	26 14	12 32	15	99 18	n. 27 w.	1
tlanta, Ga	18	14	23	22	n. 14 e.	1	Dodge, Kans	20	17	12	90	s. 38 w. n. 73 w.	2
ensacola, Flaobile, Ala	27 31	12	25 14	8	n. 48 e. n. 16 e.	23 19	Wichita, KansOklahoma, Okla	20 23	30 30	9	9	8.	1
ontgomery, Ala	18	16	27	14	n. 81 e.	18	Southern Slope.			. 6	11	s. 36 w.	
eridian, Miss.†icksburg, Miss.	15	24	9 29	5	n. 22 e. s. 80 e.	11 23	Abilene, Tex	20 23	26 23	11	20	s. 56 w.	1
ew Orleans, La	27	18	18	12	s. 29 e.	12	Southern Plateau.	40	. 40	7	15	w.	
Western Gulf States.	19	25	25	11	s. 67 e.	15	El Paso, Tex	29 33	9	29	30	n. 39 w. n. 39 e.	32
ort Smith. Ark	16	10	35	11	n. 76 e.	25	Flagstaff, Ariz	23	13	19	24	n. 27 w.	1
ittle Rock, Arkorpus Christi, Tex	30	21 17	16 20	19	s. 72 w. n. 43 e.	8 18	Phenix, ArizYuma, Ariz	17 38	9 5	26 20	23 15	n. 21 e. n. 9 e.	
ort Worth Text	10	21	5	12	s. 32 w.	18	Independence, Cal	31	6	5	35	n. 50 w.	3
alveston, Tex	23	14 21	30 18	10 18	n. 66 e. n. 51 e.	6	Middle Plateau. Carson City, Nev	16	21	9	25	s. 78 w.	1
an Antonio, Tex	25	22	25	8	n. 80 e.	17	Winnemucca, Nev	10	36	6	21	s. 30 w.	3
Ohio Valley and Tennessee.	14	28	15	15	8.	14	Salt Lake City, Utah	8 22	32	20	19 26	s. 2 e. n. 25 w.	24
noxville, Tenn	26	16	18	22	n. 42 w.	14	Northern Plateau,			20	20	II. 20 W.	
ashville, Tenn	25 29	25	14	18 20	n. 27 e. n. 70 w.	12	Baker City, Oreg Boise, Idaho	11	37 20	26	14	s. 7 e. s. 73 e.	26
exington, Ky.†ouisville, Ky.	9	15	6	6	8.	6	Idaho Falls, Idaho	15	88	0	12	s. 28 w.	. 26
vansville, Ind.†	17	34 16	12	15	s. 10 w. s. 7 e.	17	Spokane, Wash	11	25 40	15	26 23	s. 38 w. s. 29 w.	18
dianapolis, Ind	18	28	10	20	s. 45 w.	14	North Pacific Coast Region.					5. 40 W.	
lneinnäti, Ohio	17	28 26	14	20	s. 29 w. s. 52 w.	12 16	Fort Canby, Wash	3	8	28 32	15 21	s. 31 e. s. 54 e.	22
ttsburg, Pa	20	23	9	24	s. 79 w.	15	Port Crescent, Wash. *	4	11	9	16	s. 45 w.	10
rkersburg, W. Va	17 17	18	11	18 31	s. 30 w. s. 88 w.	28	Seattle, Wash	12	34	21	24	s. 18 e. s. 32 w.	25
Lower Lake Region.							Portland, Oreg	14	31	13	11	s. 32 w. s. 7 e.	17
uffalo, N. Y	11	20 33	12 13	35 21	s. 69 w. s. 20 w.	25 23	Roseburg, Oreg	8	30	18	21	s. 8 w.	25
ochester, N. Y	11	25	6	39	s. 67 w.	36	Eureka, Cal	16	26	21	19	8. 11 e.	10
rie, Paeveland, Ohio	12	29 33	6 7 17	29 18	s. 45 w. s. 3 w.	81 21	Mount Tamalpais, Cal	81 34	12	15	19	n. 12 w.	11
ndusky, Ohlo	18	24	12	31	s. 36 w.	14	Sacramento, Cal	22	24	23	8	n. 38 w. s. 82 e.	21
oledo, Ohio	12	26	8	33 35	s. 68 w. s. 62 w.	27 30	San Francisco, Cal South Pacific Coast Region.	25	14	16	21	n. 24 w.	12
Upper Lake Region. pena, Mich						- 6	Fresno, Cal	94	14	19	19	n.	10
canaba, Mich	10	25 23	3 5	34 34	s. 75 w.	34	Los Angeles, Cal	17 30	16	19 17 17	24 24	n. 82 w.	7
and Haven, Mich	16	20	13	27	8. 74 W.	15	San Luis Obispo, Cal	34	15	3	12	n. 18 w. n. 25 w.	21
arquette. Mich	11	25 35	5 8 24	20	s. 63 w. s. 24 w.	31 30	West Indies. Basseterre, St. Kitts Island	15	0	56	0		
ult Ste. Marie, Mich	12	21	24	20	8. 24 e.	10	Bridgetown, Barbados	92 43	0	58	0	n. 76 e. n. 67 e.	56
deago, Ill	18	23	9	29	s. 76 w.	21	Colon, U. S. C	48 34	3 9	58 31 28 42 47 23 14	5	n. 33 e.	48
lwaukee, Wis	14	21	7	85	s. 76 w.	29	Kingston, Jamaica	30	2	42	10	n. 36 e. n. 55 e.	49
reen Bay, Wis	13	29 24	6 8	26 38	s. 51 w.	26	San Juan, Porto Rico	2	21	47	4	s. 66 e.	47
North Dakota.					s. 65 w.	33	Santiago de Cuba, Cuba Santo Domingo, Santo Domingo	29 47	14	14	7 5	n. 47 e. n. 12 e.	58 56 48 31 49 47 22 40 62
oorhead, Minn	20	- 19	15	24	n. 84 w.	9	Willemstad, Curação	1	1	62	0	0.	62

[•] From observations at 8 p. m. only.

[†] From observations at 8 a.m. only.

TABLE VII.—Thunderstorms and auroras, January, 1899.

Arbona	States.	No. of		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	18	14	1	5 16	17	18	19	20	21	55	23	24	25	26	27	25	29	80	31	-	ota
Triment	2500	~2					_		-	-																									No.	
Name a	abama	58	T.					. 2					4						. 3																	9
Normania. 18	dzona	53	T.																									· lania	Jaca.		1					0
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in the continue of the continu	lorado	73	T.										1 .																Jane		1					0
## Print	nnecticut	22	T.																							lare.	1 5	138					1		4	9
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raska 145 T		-	T. :	***													****	***	****		****	****	****		****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****		****	3	
Ada 45 T			T																																0	
# Hampshire		145	T								***		****	***	****	****	****	****	****	****	****		****	****	****	****		****	****		****	****	***	****	0	
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Tork 108 T. 1		50	T.																																35	
th Carolina 56 Å	w Mexico	38	T.																																0	
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th Dakota 40	th Carolina		T					1		***	***	***	***	***		****	****	• • • • •	****	****	****	****		****		***	14							****	15	
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TABLE VIII.—Average hourly sunshine (in percentages), January, 1899.

			Perc	centag	es for	each l	hour o	f loca	l mear	time	endin	g with	the	espec	tive	our.		Hours of sunshine.				
	ıt.	-							1										Total.		est!	
Stations.	Instrument.	5	6	7	8	м.	10	11	Noon	1	2	8	P. 4	M. 5	6	7	8	Actual.	Possible.	Percentof possible.	Personal e	
Albany, N. Y. Atlanta, Ga. Atlantic City, N. J. Baltimore, Md. Binghamton, N. Y.	T. T. P. T.			20	38 29 47 31 21	38 33 51 47 32	51 42 56 65 51	58 45 62 79 64	63 46 57 80 63	67 48 55 80 53	66 45 59 78 56	60 42 68 79 58	41 29 60 63 48	38 28 56 49 30	33 29 60 57 15	*****		173.2	Hours. 292.7 316.2 303.8 303.8 295.5	50 38 57 64 48	42 35 47 51 41	
Bismarck, N. Dak Boise Boston, Mass Boston, Mass Buffalo, N. Y Charleston, S. C.	P. P. T. T.	******			68 16 34 11 24	65 16 47 12 31	54 23 59 23 23 37	56 25 70 32 44	58 28 74 45 54	46 18 73 48 57	57 19 71 48 58	57 21 69 29 51	42 13 64 22 37	44 12 55 14 25	0 33 31 0 20			54.6 185.2 84.2	279, 9 289, 7 295, 5 292, 7 318, 5	54 19 63 29 41	48 28 57 18 41	
Chattanooga, Tenn Cheyenne, Wyo Chicago, Ill Clicano, Ill Cleveland, Ohio	P.	****	*****	*****	26 50 25 38 30	28 59 32 44 29	39 68 42 47 31	45 78 51 50 89	50 74 58 49 48	48 74 61 49 87	40 80 67 51 28	38 72 62 50 20	35 69 47 35 18	27 44 43 39 13	93 6 62 60 0	*****		145.8 188.8	314.6 298.4 295.5 303.8 295.5	37 67 49 46 28	37 49 45 41 38	
Columbia, Mo	T. P. T. T.				45 43 50 87 19	51 88 77 34 25	55 83 81 52 41	58 33 80 64 48	56 32 82 74 48	57 28 83 75 52	55 27 86 77 50	55 26 79 76 34	52 25 78 62 22	56 36 70 58 13	50 67 38 69 31			183.3	\$08.8 \$01.1 \$01.1 \$95.5 295.5	54 32 77 62 36	87 45 62 55 30	
Dodge, Kans Dubuque, Iowa Bastport, Me Ener Pa Escanaba, Mich	P. T. P. T.				60 41 38 13 31	59 40 44 17 24	65 52 52 27 40	72 64 60 36 51	78 70 64 36 49	69 70 55 84 51	77 74 59 29 46	72 65 52 29 41	65 57 45 21 26	45 52 39 24 28	44 69 33 8 100			200.4 174.8 147.8 30.0 112.2	806,5 295.5 296,7 295,5 283,1	65 59 52 27 40	52 55 42 25 41	
Eureka, Cal. Fresno, Cal.* Galveston, Tex Grand Junction, Colo. Harrisburg, Pa.	P. T. P. P. T.	*****	*****	6	28 21 35 30	26 43 38 32	35 47 56 38	42 55 69 42	45 52 78 51	45 53 77 53	42 55 69 49	45 54 65 46	39 54 58 43	37 41 61 35	30 90 42				298.4 326.8 303.8 301.1	39 46 61 42	31 42 39 45 41	
Helena, Mont Huron, S. Dak Idaho Falls, Idaho Indianapolis, Ind Jackson ville, Fla.	P. T. T. T.				15 61 0 27 15	18 62 0 30 30	99 71 0 87 44	28 77 9 46 54	34 82 11 39 56	36 80 13 43 54	35 80 16 44 58	39 69 10 35 53	28 61 6 29 44	25 53 2 30 39	0 33 0 50 19			81.0 208.2 21.0 109.7 186.7	279.9 289.7 292.7 301.1 324.9	29 70 7 86 42	24 59 6 29	
Kansas City, Mo. Key West, Fla Knoxville, Tenn Lexington, Ky. Little Rock, Ark	P. T. T. T.		******	35	60 39 26 20 35	60 62 41 26 36	57 78 52 43 45	53 89 55 46 52	54 92 66 52 55	44 91 67 58 59	51 89 61 49 60	53 82 62 45 57	51 70 49 35 52	52 51 42 32 46	70 87 41 26 44			162.5 239.4 162.8 128.5 156.3	303.8 334.2 311.8 306.5 314.6	58 79 52 40 50	49 48 46 30 43	
Los Angeles, Cal Louisviile, Ky Minneapolis, Minn Mount Tamaipais, Cal Nashville, Tenn	P. T. T. P. T.			*****	65 26 49 60 26	72 30 46 57 29	79 32 58 56 35	80 36 63 62 44	79 38 65 60 47	77 36 71 57	76 34 66 57 47	75 82 57 54 44	76 33 55 57 34	76 31 54 49 24	75 31 67 72 29			238.5 101.0 169.0 174.9 115.7	316.2 306.5 286.7 306.5 311.8	75 83 59 5. 87	62 - 26 - 40 - 37	
New Orleans, La	T. T. P. T. P.	*****	******		10 36 31 52 47	12 46 85 55 51	94 62 51 60 68	35 67 56 66 66	41 71 57 71 70	47 74 55 69 75	47 68 61 67 74	41 65 68 66 75	85 59 52 57 64	83 41 45 46 51	38 35 83 48 41			190.7	394.9 298.4 289.7 314.6 298.4	32 60 52 61 64	35 50 40 56 63	
Parkersburg, W. Va. Phenix, Ariz	T. P. T. T.		*****	91	16 71 39 3 3	31 76 41 5 44	48 87 55 15 56	61 91 61 38 77	59 88 63 40	69 90 61 45 79	62 89 62 81 75	46 88 59 22 68	32 80 56 10 64	17 85 38 6 51	25		•••••	135.7 269.2 162.4 64.7 186.5	303.8 318.5 301.1 298.4 289.7	45 85 54 22 64	39 71 41 35 51	
Portland, Oreg	T. T. T. P.		*****		28 24 26 58	3 25 20 29 55	3 86 26 41 56	6 48 39 52 62	6 55 43 64 64	14 57 38 65 67	21 58 40 65 67	13 50 32 59 63	4 42 12 54 61	7 89 90 42 66	0 41 22 60 100			93.5 135.5 85.6 158.3 178.3	283.1 311.8 292.7 303.8 286.7	8 48 29 50 62	13 44 28 40 55	
Sait Lake City, Utah	P. P. T. P.		*****	22	24 64 7 68 27	28 65 24 82 26	30 75 46 85 43	35 75 59 84 59	34 79 67 81 58	30 80 68 83 57	42 83 66 80 85	46 85 64 84 54	31 84 60 80 45	15 81 27 72 41	12 81 81 69 28			94.4 245.4 152.1 248.7 147.0	298.4 318.5 806.5 811.8 320.5	32 77 50 80 46	91 78 33 77 36	
Seattle, Wash Spokane, Wash Tacoma, Wash Tampa, Fla Topeka, Kans	T. T. T. T.	******	****	16	3 6 16 46	9 5 7 22 44	12 9 15 40 49	23 13 22 39 60	28 25 24 47 56	26 34 25 59 60	24 85 90 51 53	23 38 18 50 53	8 21 12 48 54		0 28			48.2 60.3 47.2 129.1 158.5	276, 2 276, 2 279, 9 328, 7 308, 8	17 22 17 39 52	18 25 10 35 46	
Vicksburg, Miss	T. P. T. T.		*****	7 30 43	18 42 23 39 48	13 46 28 55 45	94 58 44 75 51	37 57 64 91 54	39 53 65 95 46	44 58 63 93 93	44 58 55 89 36	47 54 51 86 30	38 47 45 71 21	36 42 36 49 18	30	60		106.8 155.4 148.6 929.7 133.8	320, 5 303, 8 316, 2 292, 7 355, 5	38 51 47 76 38	86 49 44 52 86	
Colon, United States of Columbia Kingston, Jamaica, W. I Port of Spain, Trinidad, W. I San Juan, Porto Rico Santiago de Cuba, Cuba	T.		*****	18 13 58 10 84	21 13 72 39 84	17 28 84 65 89	33 52 93 64 98	50 47 96 78 95	52 47 90 65 90	54 45 90 68 95	45 88 85 71 92	33 33 80 74 90	18 16 72 59 78	16 5 48 48 69	5 4 58 19 62			110.4 108.4 279.4 199.5 294.9	362.1 347.5 359.0 347.5 344.0	30 30 78 57 86	27 39 45 60 71	
Santo Domingo, Santo Domingo, W. I Willemstad, Curação	T.			76 19	71 68	65 82	80 93	80 95	75 88	69 93	66 93	63 98	40 92	31 84	49 56			220.1 294.3	347.5 357.6	63 82	57 58	

*Instrument out of order.

Table IX.—Accumulated amounts of precipitation for each 5 minutes, for storms in which the rate of fall equaled or exceeded 0.25 in any 5 minutes, or 0.75 in 1 hour during January, 1899, at all stations furnished with self-registering gauges.

Stations.		Total	duration.	al am't precipi-	Excess	ive rate.	fore exces- sive becan		Depti	ns of p	recipi	tation	in (in in	ches)	durin	g peri	ods of	time	s indi	cated	
, stations.	Date	From-	То-	Total	Began-	Ended-	fore	min.	10 min.	15 min.	20 min.	25 min.	30 min.	35 min.	40 min.	45 min.	50 min.	60 min.	80 min.	100 min.	120 mir
Albany, N. Y				0.97	6																
Atlanta, Ga	16-17							*****					******								
Baltimore, Md Binghamton, N. Y	. 6-7					***********			*****												
Bismarck, N. Dak	. 14	*******		. 0.03					*****										****	*****	
Boise, Idaho Boston, Mass						***************************************		*****	*****									0.13			
Buffalo, N. Y	. 14		*********		*********	***********	*****			*****	*****							0.19			
Charleston, S. C	. 24		*********	. 0.41		**********											*****	0.44	*****		
hicago, Ill	13-14					***********	*****									*****		0.41			
leveland, Ohio		*********		. 0.90		**********					*****		*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	0.37			
olumbus, Ohio				. 1.61		***********							** ***						*****	*****	
enver, Colo es Moines, Iowa					*********	***********			*****	*****								0.10	*****		
etroit, Mich	13-14	*********		. 0.59			*****												*****		
odge, Kans ouluth, Minn	95-96		**********									*****	*****			*****			*****	*****	
astport, Merie, Pa	. 24-25				*********														*****	*****	
scanaba, Mich	23	**********	*** ******	. 0.47		**********	*****	******	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****		*****		*****				
resno, Cal				. 0.47	**** *******		*****	*****	*****			*****					*****				
alveston, Tex	5-6	11.45 p. m.	9.57 a.m	. 0.97	2.40 a.m.			0.27	0.50	0.68	0.65					*****	*****				
annibal, Mo	4	4.27 p. m.	2.35 a. m			12.30 a.m.		0.05	0.08	0.19	0.30	0.41	0.52			1.37		0.08		*****	
arrisburg, Paatteras, N. C	6-7		******			**********		*****	*****		*****			*****				0 45		*****	***
uron, S. Dak laho Falls, Idaho	22	**********	*********	. 0.15					*****				*****							*****	
laho Falls, Idaho ndianapolis, Ind	11		***********			**********		*****	*****	***								0.42			****
acksonville, Fla	26-28	**********	*********	1.75							*****		*****	*****	*****	*****	****	0.42	*****		
Do	97	D. N. 12.80 p. m.	4.35 a.m. 8.20 p.m.		4.00 a.m. 8.40 p.m.			0.05	0.35	0.45	0.60	0.62				*****		*****	*****	** *	****
ansas City, Mo ey West, Fla	12 18	3, 20 a. m.	5. 40 a. m.		3.40 a.m.	*********		****		0.08	0.08	1.08		1 40	4 40				*****		
Do	23	4.56 p.m.	D. N.	1.55		11.00 p.m.	0.28	0.05	0.19	0.35	0.65	1.05 0.65	0.80	1.40	1.49	1.21	1.25				
noxville, Tenn incoln, Nebr	3-4		***********	0.04	**********	***	*****	20000					*****				*****	0.23	*****		
ittle Rock, Ark	12-13	********	*********	4.12	***** -***	*********			*****		*****					*****	*****	0.52			****
os Angeles, Cal ouisville, Ky	10-11				********				****	*****		******	****	*****	*****	*****	*****	0.35			
emphis, Tennilwaukee, Wis	12		1.10 p.m.		4.45 a.m.	5. 10 a. m.			0.17						0.48		0.58	0.64	*****		
ontgomery, Ala	16	**********		1.08				*****					*****				*****	0.03			
ontgomery, Ala antucket, Mass ashville, Tenn	16-17 5-6		*****		*********	***********	*****				*****	*****			•••••	*****	*****				
ew Orleans, La	16	**********		0.82		*********															
ew York, N. Y orfolk, Va	14	*********		0.91																	
rthneld, Vt	14-15	**********	*********	0.70		***********										*****					
maha, Nebr	28			0.03		**********	*****										*****	0.01			
arkersburg, W. Va hiladelphia, Pa	3-4 5-7		****** ***		**********		*****		*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****		*****		
ttsburg, Paortland, Meortland, Oregaleigh, N. C	23-24 24-25	***********	*********	1.19	*********						*****										
ortland, Oreg	10			0.54 .	********								*****								
chmond, Va	5-7	**********	**********		**** *****	***********	*****		*****	****	*****	*****									
ochester, N. Y	18-14	*****	*********	0,49	****** **											*****					****
. Louis, Mo	22-23			0.49														0.11		****	****
n Diego, Cal	15-16	6.05 p. m	11.59 p.m.	0.42 .		11.30 p.m.															
n Francisco, Cal	6-7		**********	0.90	*********													0.18			
vannah, Gaattle, Wash	14-16	**********	***********		**********				****	*****	*****				****	*****		0.49			
okane, Wash									*****												
impu, riu.	-	******	**********	1	5.00 p. m.	5.50 p.m.	0.47	0.03	0.05	0.09	0.14	0.20			0.30	0.34		1.007		*****	
	7				5.50 p.m. 6.40 p.m.	6.40 p. m. 7.80 p. m.					0.47	0.51			0.68	1.00					
					7.30 p.m.	8. 20 p. m.		1.10	1.17	1.25	1.32	1.35	1.87	1.40	1.42	1.44	1.45			****	
	1				8. 20 p. m. 9. 10 p. m.	9. 10 p m. 10.00 p.m.		1.66	1.49	1.50	1.51	1.58	1.55	1.57	1.59	1.61					
	-				10.00 p.m. 10.50 p.m.	10.50 p.m. 11.40 p.m.		1.80	1.81	1.82	1.84	1.85	1.86	1.88	1.90	1.94	1.96			*****	****
eksburg, Miss	5-6	11.15 a.m.	10.50 a.m.	6.30	11.40 p. m.	12.30 a.m.		2.26	2.27	2.28	2.80	2.32	2.39	2.48	2.54	2.57	2.58			*****	
	= 1				12.30 a.m.	1.20 a.m.		3.36			2.85	2.88 3.61		3.12 3.68	3.22 3.72	3.26 3.75					
					2.10 a.m. 3.00 a.m.	3.00 a.m.		8.77	3.78	3.79	3.81	3.83	3.86	3.89	3.92	3.98 4.34	4.05				
	- 1				3.50 a.m.	4.40 a.m.		4.41	4.43	4.44	4.46	4.23	4.49	4.51	4.81	4.57	4.60				
Andrew Land of	91				4.40 a.m. 5.30 a.m.	5.30 a.m.						4.77 5.08			4.87 5.07	4.90 5.00					
shington D.C.	94	7 18 n m	0.49	0.50	6.20 a.m.	8.20 a. m.		5.13	5.16	5. 17	5.19	5,21	5.24	5.25	5.27	5.28	5,80	5.33	5,40	5.48	5,55
shington, D. C lmington, N. C	24 14		9.48 p.m.	0.79	8.00 p.m.	8.35 p.m.			0.14												
	22-23 .	***********		0, 14	**** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *																
dgetown, Barbados		*********		0.71										*****				0.52			
lon, U.S. C Do	18	6.10 a.m. 7.10 p.m.	7.45 a.m. 11.45 p.m.		6.30 a.m. 8.15 p.m.	6.51 a.m. 9.05 p.m.				0.39			0.60	0.64		0.70	1.09	1.19		*****	
ngston, Jamaica	2	12.23 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	0.50	1.08 p.m.	1.23 p.m.	T.	0.11	0.31	0.47	0.49					****					
rt of Spain, Trin n Juan, Porto Rico.			*********			***********	*** * *	*****			****	*****	*****	*****	0.37		*****			****	

TABLE X.—Excessive	precipitation, by stations,	for January, 1899.
--------------------	-----------------------------	--------------------

Stations.	rainfall, or more.	more	all 2.50 ies, or o, in 24 ours.		fall of nore, i	n one
Sianous.	Monthly 10 inches.	Amt.	Day.	Amt.	Time.	Day.
Newton	Inches	Inches		Ins.		
Amity	11.19	5,70 3,25 3,31 3,60 6,62 4,06	13 13 12-13 13-14 12-18 12-18 12-18			
Osceola Picayune Pine Bluff Prescott Stamps Stuttgart Washington Wiggs Ualifornia.		4.05 2.87 2.95 5.00 2.86 4.01	12-13 13 13			
Anada Bear Valley Bowmans Dam Do. Crescent City	18.03 11.95 14.11	*******	2-3 11-12		*****	
Cuyamaca	13, 12	3.60 4.99 2.73	10-11 1-2 10			
Fordyce Dam. Fort Ross. Do. Do. Crass Valley Healdsburg Do.	20.83 10.76 15.33	4.30 7.03 5.68 2.78 3.46 4.61				
Laporte Los Gatos Malakoff Mine North San Juan Peachland Do	10.88 10.25 16,16	3.40 2,80 6.00 4.90	9-10 9-10		*****	
Pilot Creek	12.42	3.79 3.08 4.04 2.50 3.52 3.87 3.09	9-10 1 9-10			
Do Summerdale Do Uklah Ventura	10.84	2.57 2.51 2.84	9-10			
DeFuniak Springs. Earnestville Key West	********	3,50 2,85	6 31	1.40 1.15		18 24
Tampa Georgia. Fitzgerald Soft Gaines Morgan		2.91 2.92	16	1.00+	1 00	23
Alpha Kentucky Fords Ferry Hopkinswille Leitchfield Lexington Loretto Richmond		3.50 2.50 2.70 3.39 3.30 2.58 2.95 3.00 3.59 2.70 2.95	12-13 12-13 12-13 13 13-14 13			
Abbeville	10.85 10.42 14.01 12.32	2.52 6.00 4.10 6.33 8.44 5.95 3.85 6.10 2.60 6.17 3.40	16 . 6 . 5 - 6 . 5 - 6 4 . 5 - 6 5 - 6			

TABLE X.—Excessive precipitation—Continued.

Stations.	y rainfall	more	all 2.50 nes, or e, in 24 ours.	Rainfall of 1 in or more, in on hour.				
	Monthly 10 inches,	Amt.	Day.	Amt.	Time.	Day.		
Louisiana—Continued.	Inches				h.m.			
w nite sulphur springs	******	8.33 5.30			*****	*****		
Briers	10.96							
Brookhaven	10.42							
CantonEdwards			5-6 5-6	*****	****			
Fayette	10.35	5, 10	5-6	*****	*****			
French Camps	*****	3.60	6	*****		*****		
Greenwood	******	4.47	4-5	*****	*****	*****		
Natchez	11.05	3.40 7.25	5-6	*****	*****	*****		
Palo Alto		3.05	6					
Port Gibson	12.12	6.93	5-6		*****			
Vicksburg	10.37	6.30	5-6		*****	*****		
Walnut Grove	11.48	2.88 4.96	5-6 5-6	*****		*****		
North Carolina.		2.0	0-0			*****		
Mana		2.95	5-6					
Oakridge	*******		5-6			*****		
Saxon			6					
Oregon.		-						
Astoria Bay City		8.22	19-20		*****			
Do	23.53	2.60	20-21			*****		
Cascade Locks	15.84	3.30	20-21	*****	*** **	*****		
Fairview	12.36			*****				
Falls City	15.69	******	*** ****					
Glenora	13.06 30.08	4.31	48	*****	*****	*****		
Do	00.00	5.25	19			*****		
Sovernment Camp	20.79	8.04	15	*****	*****			
Do Kerby	*******	2.69	31	*****		*****		
anglois	12.49 12.31	** ****		*****	******	******		
Vehalem	24.04	8.76	19-20	******				
Newport	13.24	******						
rillamook Rock	10.06		******					
South Carolina,	13.80	******	******		*****	*****		
Central.		2.51	6					
partanburg		2,60						
Jennessee.		2.68	94					
olumbia	*******	2.55						
lk Valley		3.10						
rasmus		8.77	5-6	*****	*****			
ynnvilleakhill.	*******	3.07	5-6		*****			
ullahoma		2.50 3.00	5-6					
nion City		3.00						
		3.24	6					
ukon								
Texas.		0.00	00.00	1				
Ivin Texas.		2.65	26-27					
lvin	10.89	8.18	27	1.77	0 43	9-10		
lvin	10.39	3.18 2.87 3.28	27 26-27		0 43	9-10		
lvin	10.39	3.18 2.87	27 26-27			9-10		
lvin	10.39	8.18 2.87 3.28 4.25	26-27 26-27 26-27 5			9-10		
lvin	10.39	8.18 2.87 8.28 4.25	27 26-27 26-27			9-10		
lvin	10.39	8.18 2.87 3.28 4.25	26-27 26-27 26-27 5			9-10		
lvin	10.39	3.18 2.87 3.28 4.25 2.96 2.50	27 26-27 26-27 5 5-6			9-10		
Ivin Texas. Ivin Sanevang Salveston	10.39	3.18 2.87 3.28 4.25 2.96 2.50	97 96-27 26-27 5 5-6 6			9-10		
lvin	10.39 17.67 11.95	3.18 2.87 3.28 4.25 2.96 2.50	27 26-27 26-27 5 5-6 6			9-10		
lvin	10.39 17.67 11.95 12.19 19.14	3. 18 2. 87 3. 23 4. 25 2. 96 2. 50 2. 93	27 26-27 26-27 5 5-6 6 6					
lvin	17.67 11.95 12.19 19.14 24.28	8. 18 2. 87 3. 23 4. 25 2. 96 2. 50 2. 93	26-27 26-27 5 5-6 6 6					
Ivin Texas. Ivin All Texas. Ivin All Texas Alveston Ivilen All Texas Alveston Ivilen All Texas Alveston Ivilen All Texas Alveston Ivilen All Texas All Texas All Texas Alveston Ivilen Alveston	17.67 11.95 12.19 19.14 24.28 15.48	3. 18 2. 87 3. 23 4. 25 2. 96 2. 50 2. 93 2. 50 4. 12 4. 65	26-27 26-27 5 5-6 6 6 6					
lvin	17.67 11.95 12.19 19.14 24.28 15.48 11.28	3.18 2.87 3.23 4.25 2.96 2.50 2.93	26-27 26-27 5-6 6 6 6 21 20 19-21					
lvin	17. 67 11. 95 12. 19 19. 14 24. 28 15. 48 11. 28 10. 70	3.18 2.87 3.23 4.25 2.96 2.50 2.95 2.50 4.12 4.65	27 26-27 26-27 5-6 6 6 6					
lvin	17. 67 11. 95 12. 19 19. 14 24. 28 10. 70 21. 62 12. 18	3.18 2.87 3.23 4.25 2.96 2.50 2.95 2.50 4.12 4.65	26-27 26-27 5 5 6 6 6 21 20 19-21					
Ivin Texas. Ivin All Texas. Ivin All Texas alveston Ivilen Abine Pass Virginia. Ivin All Texas A	17. 67 11. 95 12. 19 19. 14 24. 28 15. 48 11. 28 10. 70 21. 62 12. 18 12. 60	3.18 2.87 3.23 4.25 2.96 2.50 2.95 4.12 4.65	26-27 26-27 5 5-6 6 6					
lvin	17. 67 11. 95 12. 19 19. 14 24. 28 10. 70 21. 62 12. 18 12. 60 11. 34	3. 18 2. 87 3. 23 4. 25 2. 96 2. 50 2. 95 4. 12 4. 65	26-27 26-27 5 5 5-6 6 6 6 19-21					
lvin	17. 67 11. 95 12. 19 19. 14 24. 28 15. 48 11. 28 10. 70 21. 62 12. 18 12. 60	3.18 2.87 3.23 4.25 2.96 2.50 2.95 2.50 4.12 4.65	26-27 26-27 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 1 20 19-21 20 20 20					
Ivin Texas. Ivin Sanevang Salveston	17. 67 11. 95 12. 19 19. 14 24. 28 15. 48 10. 70 21. 60 11. 18 12. 60 11. 34 19. 83 12. 34	3.18 2.87 3.23 4.25 2.96 2.50 2.95 4.12 4.65	26-27 26-27 26-27 5 5-6 6 6 6 21 20 19-21					
lvin	10. 39 17. 67 11. 95 12. 19 19. 14 24. 28 15. 48 11. 28 12. 18 12. 62 12. 18 12. 62 12. 18 12. 83 12. 84 19. 83	3.18 2.87 3.23 4.25 2.96 2.50 2.95 4.12 4.65	26-27 26-27 5 5 6 6 6 6					

† Estimated.

Table XI.—Data furnished by the Canadian Meteorological Service, January, 1899.

	P	Pressure.			Temperature.				cipitat	ion.		P	ressure			Temperature.				Precipitation.		
Stations.	Mean not re- duced.	Mean reduced.	Departure from normal.	Mean.	Departure from normal.	Mean maxi- mum.	Mean mini- mum.	Total.	Departure from normal.	Depth of snow.	Stations.	Mean not re- duced.	Mean reduced.	Departure from normal.	Mean.	Departure from normal.	Mean maxi- mum.	Mean mini- mum.	Total.	Departure from normal.	Depth of snow.	
St. Johns, N. F Sydney, C. B. I. Halifax, N. S. Grand Manan, N. B Yarmouth, N. S. Charlottet'n, P. E. I. Chatham, N. B. Father Point, Que Quebec, Que Montreal, Que Rockliffe, Ont Ottawa, Ont Kingston, Ont Toronto, Ont White River, Ont.	Ins. 29.63 29.90 29.90 29.97 29.96 29.97 29.69 29.87 29.75 29.75 29.43		Ins07 + 04 + 06 + 08 - 05 - 01 + 02 + 01 + 00 + 00 + 00 + 00 + 00 +	20.3 21.0 24.9 24.8 27.3 18.1 10.8 9.7 11.0 15.0 8.2 18.5 20.0 23.2 22.2 22.9	0 - 3.5 + 0.5 + 3.1 + 1.4 + 1.0 + 1.7 + 1.9 + 3.3 + 1.7 + 3.9 + 2.9 + 1.8 - 0.7	0 27-5 30, 2 33, 8 34. 0 35, 1 26, 5 21, 8 19, 2 24, 5 20, 7 24, 7 28, 8 31, 1 13, 1 130, 1	0 13.1 11.7 16.0 15.6 19.5 -0.2 0.0 2.8 -4.4 2.4 11.2 15.3 -15.6	Ins. 4.64 4.72 5.09 4.43 6.22 4.13 2.91 0.92 2.42 1.97 2.16 2.15 2.87 1.49 2.97	-0.09 -0.60 -0.94 +1.00 +0.72 -0.37 -1.78 -1.25 +1.34 -0.04	24.5 28.0 11.4 17.4 13.3 28.1 24.8 7.8 18.8 25.1 17.7 14.1 7.5 4.7	Saugeen, Ont	27,30 26,24 25,19 27,53 28,32 28,17 28,70 29,95	Ins. 30.06 30.05 30.04 30.04 30.04 30.02 30.08 29.97 30.08 39.99 29.99 30.06 30.04 29.98	17 11 22 16	18.0 7.1 18.2 15.6 9.2 -6.5 -2.5 24.9 89.2	+ 7.5 + 4.0 + 4.8 + 7.4 + 1.9 + 3.4	0 28.3 24.7 13.3 5.7 6.8 6.8 23.0 14.9 23.5 22.7 18.0 3.4 6.4 30.2 43.2 68.9	0 13.8 4.2 - 6.8 -15.2 - 9.0 3.1 - 0.8 3.0 8.5 0.4 -11.4 19.5 85.2 58.7	0.85 1.88 1.09 1.96 0.37 1.28 5.00	Ins. +0.50 +4.13 -0.31 +1.11 -0.06 +0.93 +0.79 +0.01 +0.28 +0.36	29. 57. 5. 17. 5. 13. 11. 5. 8. 18. 10. 19. 3. 8.	

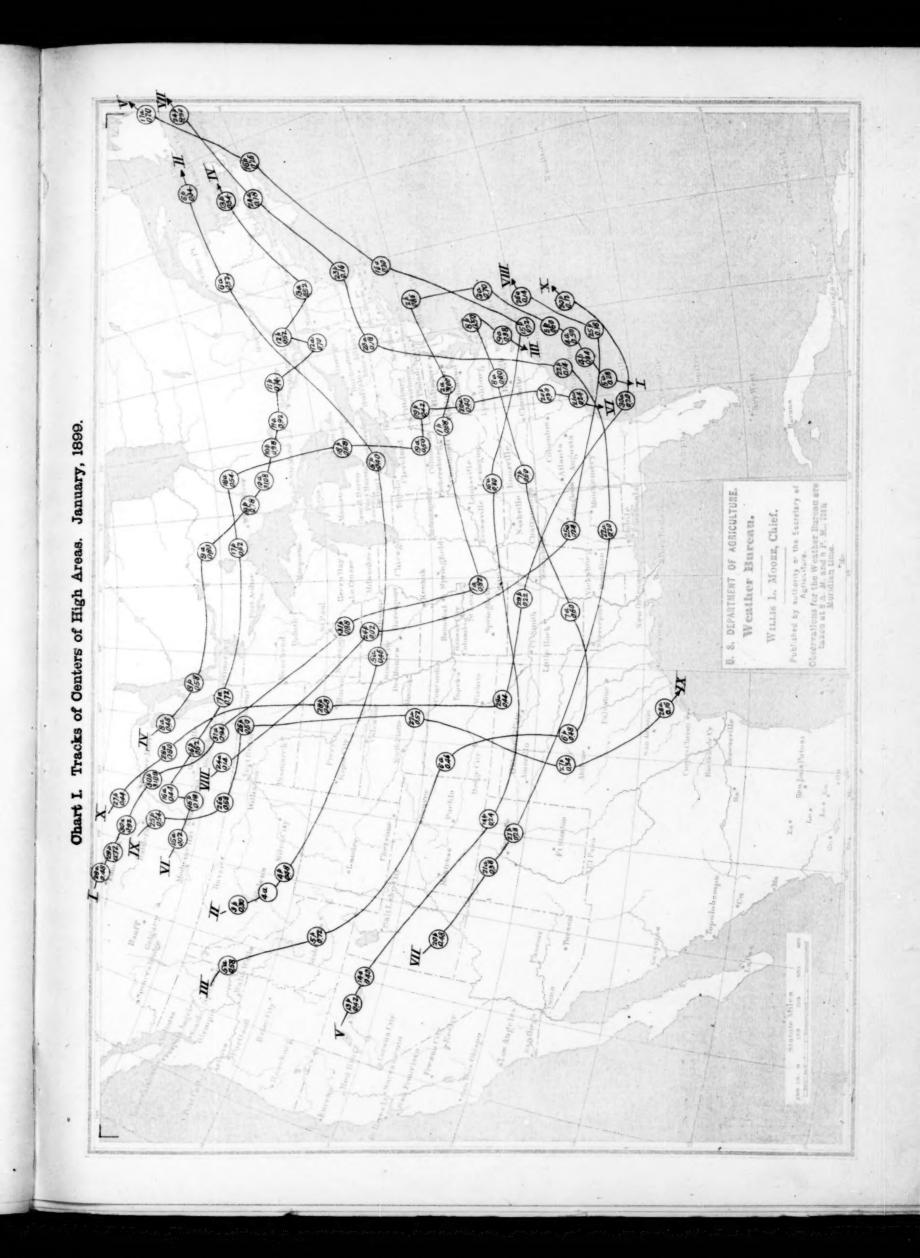
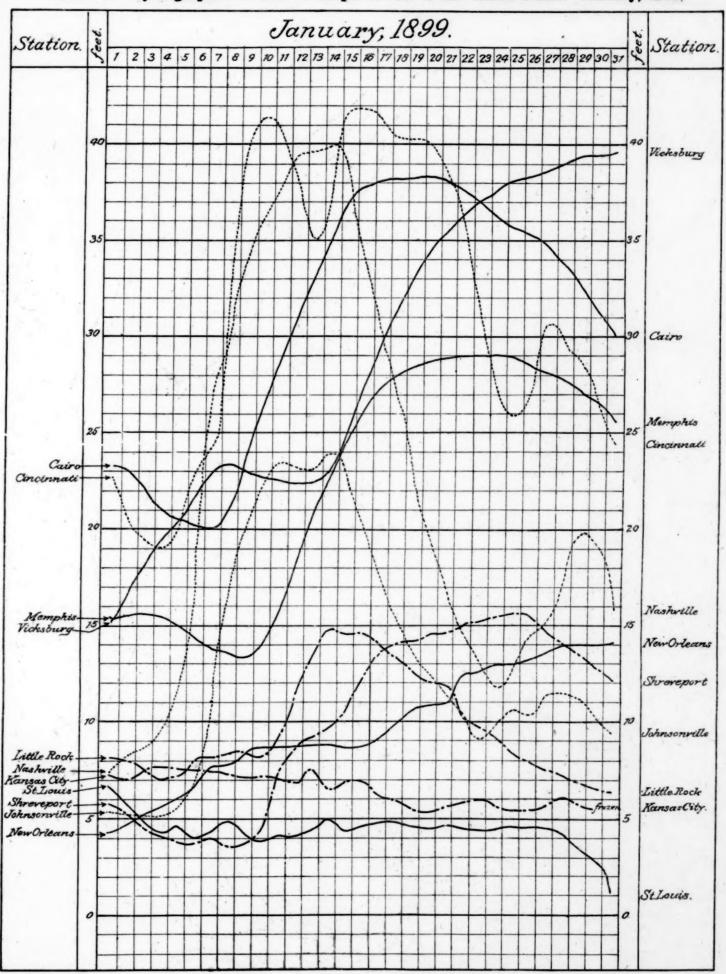


Chart III. Total Precipitation. January, 1899.

Chart IV. Sea-Level Pressure and Temperature and Resultant Surface Winds. January, 1899,

Chart V. Hydrographs for Seven Principal Rivers of the United States. January, 1899.



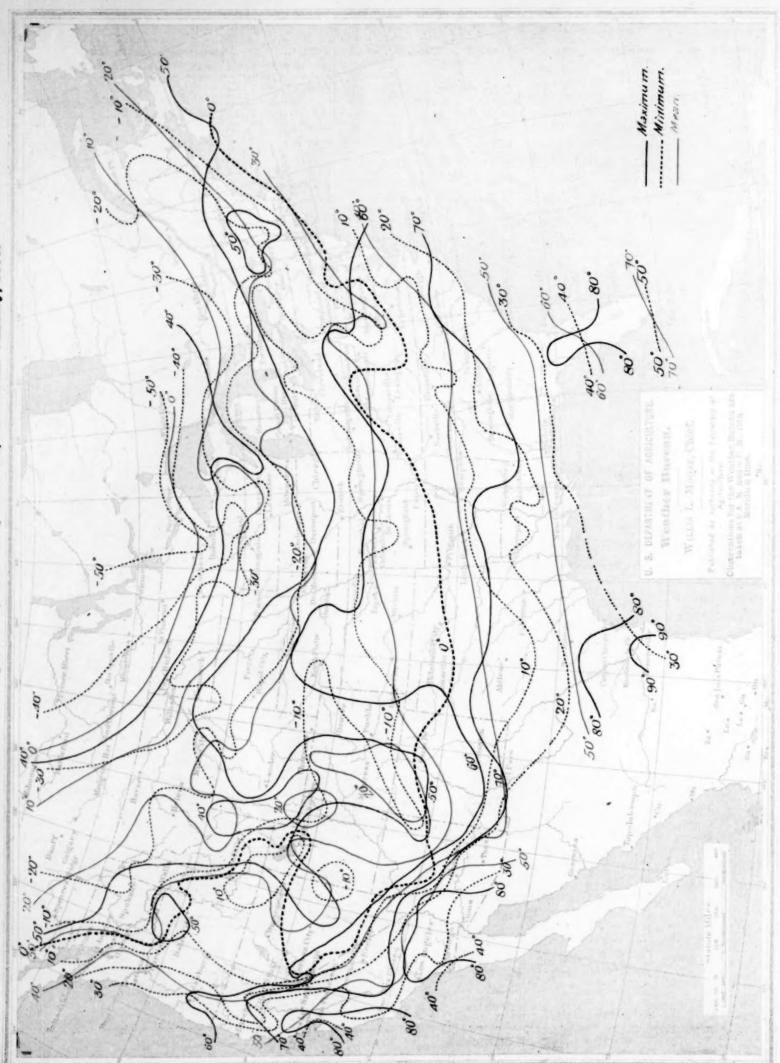


Chart VII. Percentage of Sunshine, January, 1899.

Chart IX. Snow on ground at the end of the month. January, 1899.

Chart IX. Snow on ground at the end of the month. January, 1899. Published by sufficintly of the Secretary of Agriculture.
Observations for the Weather Buroan are taken at 8 A. M. and 8 R. M., 75th Meridian time. U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. WILLIS L. MOORE, Chief. Weather Bureau.